Memphis Steadies Its Mobile Water Front

Obliterates city dumping ground that was sliding into the Mississippi and gains a magnificent concrete automobile drive.

New $1,000,000 Riverside Drive on Memphis, Tennessee, Water Front

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Memphis's million-dollar face-lifting job has been completed. The city's face—its river front—has undergone extensive plastic surgery during the last four years.

Caving and eroded banks, tin cans and a public dumping grounds have been replaced with evenly graded and sodded banks, a winding scenic driveway and a beautiful river-front park.

Beautification—most noticeable in the improvement—was only incidental in the city, federal and property owners' program of progress. Conservation and navigation were the essential features of the plan.

A long-held dream of Mayor Watkin Overton, whose esthetic eye was offended by the public dumping of trash and tin cans in Memphis's front yard, is now an actuality.

Official dedication and formal opening of driveway, flanked on one side by a green-studded bluff and on the other by the Mississippi River, is just a matter of waiting for an auspicious time. While the drive will soon be opened to the public the dedication may wait to be included in the pageant of the Memphis Annual Cotton Carnival in May, 6 to 13, inclusive.

Necessity may rightfully be called the mother of the beautiful water front. It all started back in 1929, when engineers got their heads together to map out a program of saving Memphis from the Great Muddy. Bank stabilization was decided upon by engineers. This was the only hope. Property owners, the Federal Government and city officials agreed on a $300,000 bank stabilization program. The Government laid the mats and concrete underneath the water and up to the flood stage of the river—34 feet.

Most of the new highway's fill had been erected from the filtered dirt taken from the river bed and was now well settled. Came the Public Works Administration as one of the New Deal's agents.

Mayor Overton saw the chance to continue the scenic roadway. Under his direction, application for a $100,000 loan and grant from the PWA was instigated. It was granted. The city pays back 70 per cent of the loan plus 4 per cent interest while 30 per cent of the entire amount is assumed by the Federal Government.

After the work was underway it was decided that the drive should extend from one end of the downtown waterfront over the cobblestones to the other. Accordingly the extension was made, as the beginning of a belt which will wrap the city in a strip of concrete to be known at the Outer Parkway.

The river-front driveway is 8800 feet in length and has a concrete road of 36 feet in width. Lights all the way down the drive are being erected 240 feet apart in order that the scenic highway may be opened to night traffic.

"Name it Overton Driveway," city commissioners urged.

"It's already named," ruled the Mayor.

"It's Riverside Drive."

FRENCH'S

We will celebrate our 75th Anniversary, March 12th to 16th. All new merchandise at unusually low prices.

This is an event that thrifty shoppers cannot afford to miss.

George B. French Co.

Portsmouth, N. H.

The Reed Laundry

Launderers

QUALITY WORK
QUICK SERVICE

CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Telephone 102

Sugar Stick

is the intriguing name of an intriguing Shirt by Marshall & Snelgrove's. It is of Marshall's guaranteed Washing Silk in multi-coloured stripes priced at 29/6.

MOST of the Shirts at Marshall's are obtainable in outsizes for an extra four shillings. Write for booklet to Marshall & Snelgrove, Oxford Street, London, W.1.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

New Financial Move Should Aid Confidence

(Continued from Page 1)

$10 bill promising that "the First National Bank of Hartford will pay to the bearer on demand $10."

Nevertheless it is an indirect obligation of the United States. The Federal Government has such an interest in this note that the effect is the same as if the note carried on its face the Government's actual promise to pay.

For the text also says that it is "secured by United States bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States of America" and that it is "redeemable in lawful money of the United States at United States Treasury" as well as at the bank of issue, namely, the First National Bank of Hartford.

Notes Had Ample Backing

Obviously, therefore, this bill was not created out of a printing press secreted in a bank parlor. The bank had first to put up security, namely, government bonds tht it had previously bought.

These bonds had to be delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency, who then provided the depositing bank with banknotes equal in face value to the par value of the deposited bonds. Suppose the issuing bank should fail. The notes would still be redeemable, for the Government would redeem them out of the deposited bonds.

National bank notes in circulation are therefore equivalent to the circulation of government bonds. In much the same way silver certificates are equivalent to the circulation of the actual metal.

Any profit that may accrue to the bank from issuing bank notes hinges on the returns receivable on the deposited bonds. Banks used to calculate it in this way. It was assumed that 6 per cent interest could be earned on all available funds by placing them in ordinary loans or investments. Profits on a note issue thus depended upon a return above 6 per cent.

Of late the "velvet" has been much below 1 per cent, according to the figures issued by the Comptroller of the Currency; therefore the perturbation to the banks on the loss of the note issuing privilege will not be excessive, to say the least.

Will Retire $675,000,000

Under the original privilege only two issues of governments contained the note privilege, the 2 per cent Consols, issued in 1900 and the 2 per cent Panama Canal bonds, issued in 1906 and 1908. About $675,000,000 are now outstanding. These are probably all deposited in the Treasury as backing for notes. Retirement of the notes involves the retirement of the underlying bonds.

But the national banks notes in circulation in January totaled $827,000,000. The difference of around $150,000,000 is due to the endowment of more bonds with note issue privileges by an amendment to the Home Loan Bank Act, July 22, 1932. This privilege expires on July 22, 1934. On that date the extra bonds will have to be replaced with currency so that these extra notes may be retired with the old notes.

Banks Prove Wary

This extra note privilege was intended to be mildly inflationary. Senator Glass called it a "temporary diffusive inflation." Banks could have issued almost $1,000,000,000 on top of the original $675,000,000.

Western supporters of the amendment shared enough of the Coughlin outlook as to imagine that the banks would jump at the opportunity. Senator Glass knew better, but sponsored the amendment with a view to staving off printing press inflation.

Only $150,000,000 was issued under the amendment. This is an indication of the minor profit possibilities inhering to the banks out of national bank note issuance.

The history of the national bank note takes us back to the Civil War. The Government was in need of money. It printed currency called "greenbacks"—still circulating as United States notes—and it allowed the banks to issue national bank notes in return for their prior purchase of war bonds.

This privilege had two objects: (a) to sell war bonds, and (b) to provide a currency which would be nationally acceptable.

Should Aid Confidence

The national banknote is a fascinating episode in national unification. Looking back on its honorable 70-year-old history, it might say, "My title to fame is that I helped to unite the country." Prior to 1863 state banks issued circulating notes, which, deprived of a law like the one which makes all currency interchangeable at par, bore values at variance with their face value, depending upon how far they had strayed from their issuing bank.

In those days there was as much suspicion about the currency as there is confidence today. What was wanted was a note which would have the same value in Ohio as in, say, Maine. The national bank notes issued by the first national banks chartered in 1863, stepped into the breach. A long step forward in American unity was thus taken, for the new note was a bridge every bit as vital in facilitating communications as the budding railroad.

We have seen that in retiring the national bank notes the Government is in reality retiring the underlying bonds. The proceeds will come from the "profits" made by devaluing the dollar at 59.06 of the old parity. This was done by the Gold Reserve Act of Jan. 31, 1934.

Under that act all the gold in the United States was taken over by the U. S. Treasury. Formerly valued at $20.67 an ounce, it was then revalued at $35 an ounce.

Up Goes Price of Gold

Thus there were more dollars in a given lump of gold, and the Treasury segregated this "profit," amounting to $2,812,000,000.

Of this sum $812,000,000 was put in the Treasury's general fund, and $2,000,000,000 was called a stabilization fund, to be used in supporting the Government bonds on the domestic market and the dollar in the foreign exchange market. The retirement money will come from the general fund.

Such a use for the "gold profits" is counter-inflationary.

Many of the inflationists had urged that the gold profit be issued as a base for money creation which the Treasury could put into circulation by spending. It was held that at least two and a half times the amount could be so issued. But in its present action the Administration is keeping to the expectation held out by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. on Aug. 28 and reaffirmed later by the President that the "profit" would be used in reducing the national debt.

State of War Decreed in Cuba

(Continued from Page 1)

strike. Bakers and butchers were scheduled to strike today.

Last night's disorders, although scattered and somewhat less violent than the uproarious shooting and bombings of Saturday, continued to keep the city on edge.

Like a Ghost-Town

The capital was like a ghost-town as far as normal pursuits were concerned. The steady tramp of soldiers and sailors through the narrow streets was the only sign of activity.

It was learned on most reliable authority that such prominent Government oppositionists as members of the ABC and Autentico Societies fear extreme radicals may seize the current situation as the time for open revolt against the Government and assume the powers the opposition groups had hoped to acquire for themselves.

There were many indications that extreme Radicals, headed by Dr. Guiteras, were making the most of their opportunities and that they were far better equipped at this stage of the warfare than either the ABC or Autenticos organizations.

Seriousness Grows

Observers believed the situation would become most serious if the former Secretary of War should be able to grab the torch of revolution from the hands of the students and others who started the antigovernment movement and wage war against his arch-enemy, Col. Fulgencio Batista, commander-in-chief of the army.

In such a situation, the ABC's and Autenticos would find themselves wedged between the crossfire of the adherents of Colonel Batista and Dr. Guiteras.

Before issuing its state of war decree, the Cabinet accepted the resignation of Dr. Rafael Lorie, the Secretary of Sanitation, who was reported to have opposed a projected decree to abolish the National Medical Federation.

Tennessee Plans Forest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Eleven thousand acres of land recently sold for taxes in west Tennessee will be converted into a state forestry reserve and used by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture in its reforestation and soil erosion program, Gov. Hill McAlister announces. A CCC camp will be established on the site.

Richberg Lines Up Against Borah On Issue of NRA

Co-ordinator Stands for New Order—Senator for Rebuilt Old Order

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 11—Donald R. Richberg, the New Deal's co-ordinator, and Senator William E. Borah (R), Idaho, emerged as the great protagonists in the struggle over continuation of President Roosevelt's industrial recovery plans today as the Senate's NRA investigation centered itself around the basic question whether or not NRA has encouraged monopolies in the United States.

With more than 30,000,000 individuals throughout the United States vitally and directly affected by the outcome, the issue transcended the narrow confines of the Senate Finance Committee room where a score of manifestly and admittedly ill-informed Senators badgered Mr. Richberg with questions more often repetitious or misdirected than not.

In effect the actual hearings provided Mr. Richberg with a platform from which to answer the regular attacks of Senator Borah and at least today were only significant in the extent to which Mr. Richberg was able to avail himself of this opportunity.

Borah for Old Order

Meanwhile Senator Borah continued his barrage against NRA from the eminence of his position in American politics.

Mr. Richberg reiterated his basic argument for NRA's continuation—that its abandonment would play directly into the hands of the very monopolies which his opponents claim a desire to destroy—declaring that to urge abandonment of "price controls in the alleged interest of small enterprisers is to exhibit a complete ignorance of the facts."

To which Mr. Borah thunders back a denial of his opponent's right to speak on the subject, declaring that Mr. Richberg "has permitted, under NRA, monopolies to fix exorbitant prices for the American people."

The New Deal co-ordinator produced numerous charts at the committee hearing purporting to prove a decline in small enterprise bankruptcies under the NRA, adding that in certain industries, notably lumber and soft coal, the NRA codes have actually resulted in the revival of numerous small units which had previously suspended operations.

Senator Speaks Generally

The Senator has not as yet attempted to present any general factual proof for his contrary contention, contenting himself with dramatic individual examples of small enterprise sufferings under codes and statements to the effect that codes have been drafted by the big interests in each industry and administered by them for their own benefit.

NRA's future depends now almost entirely on the effect which these two contrasting points of view have on Senate and House. If a majority of the legislators can be persuaded that the recovery organization has as a matter of fact acted to the competitive advantage of big business and industry, its contraction to mere wage and hour provisions is assured. This probably would be accompanied by a dissolution of the NRA organization and a transfer of its remaining powers to the Federal Trade Commission.

But if Mr. Richberg's contention prevails, the Congress will pass continuing legislation which will permit general codes of fair competition covering fair trade practices, price, and production controls and other features which the Borah forces seek to abolish.

The issue makes of Mr. Richberg the great protagonist of planned and controlled national economy, while Senator Borah once again looms as the great champion of the old order of things, who in his own mind is seeking the reconstruction of American economies in the form of small, independent enterprise, but who in his opponents' eyes is actually and unknowingly playing into the hands of the very monopolies he seeks to prevent.

Textile Mill Men In North for NRA

(Continued from Page 1)

textile article in a volume which will constitute a higher ratio to domestic production than the ratio to domestic production of the average volume of that article which that country shipped into the United States during the three years 1930, 1931, 1932.

4. **Freight Rates**—Whereas attempts are being made to establish changes in the present freight rate structure by national legislation, which legislation, if enacted, will place a further burden upon the northern textile industry, we wish to affirm our belief that freight rates are apparently properly made and administered under the Interstate Commerce Commission, and we believe that matters affecting them should be left in the hands of that Commission.

Would Retain Rayon Code

5. **Rayon**—Whereas we feel that the manufacture of woven rayon fabrics and the finishing thereof much more nearly parallels the handling of cotton than it does silk, and whereas the 18 months that the manufacture of woven rayon fabrics and the finishing thereof have been under the cotton code has proved that the two are so intimately interrelated that they both work smoothly under the same code, we therefore are opposed to the establishment of a separate code for the manufacture of woven rayon fabrics and the finishing thereof, or the transfer of these manufactures to the silk code.

Women Who Appreciate Quality Wear HAND-SEWN SHOES by Owens & Elmes LIMITED 151 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Alaska Proven Land Of Mild Midwinter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Ketchikan, Alaska

TRADITIONALLY a land of snow and ice, Alaska has had little success in telling the world that this concept fits only a certain part of the Territory. The weather observers here came to the aid of the Ketchikan Chamber of Commerce in February, with records showing (1) that no snow fell at Ketchikan in the whole course of the month; (2) that the lowest temperature recorded was 28 degrees above zero; (3) that the highest temperature was 54 above; and (4) that the average temperature for the month was 40.5 degrees. Ketchikan boosters say that February was not unusual.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LEBANON, Tenn.—Average hourly wage rates have been increased by NRA to a far greater extent in the South than in the North, it is claimed here, and as a consequence a shift of business to northern textile mills is now taking place.

This is the answer of the Southern States Industrial Council to the announced plans of New England textile operators after a conference with Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts and of the New England delegation in Congress after a conference with home state governors in Washington to seek removal of wage differentials in favor of southern cotton mills, among other objectives.

John E. Edgerton, operator of a mill here, president of the council and former president of the National Association of Manufacturers, has gone to Washington to oppose the proposed reopening of the textile code.

Quotes Wage Increases

Those who would eliminate wage differentials between North and South would eliminate the southern mills altogether, Mr. Edgerton said. From July, 1933, which was pre-code, to August, 1934, the following wage percentage increases occurred in the cotton textile industry, he pointed out, quoting a survey made by the council he heads:

North: male, 48.8 per cent; female, 61.3 per cent. South: male, 70 per cent; female, 100 per cent.

Due to this disturbance of competitive conditions, Mr. Edgerton contends, a gradual decrease in activity in certain of the larger southern industries has been noted. The disproportionate increase in production costs is responsible for the shift of business to northern mills, he said. Climate, lower living costs and distance from markets, all are responsible for wage differentials, Mr. Edgerton said, but one of the main factors is the lack of a trained labor supply in the South.

Less Efficiency in South

Lack of an industrial background has made the southern worker relatively less efficient, it is contended.

Using firms that operate plants in both North and South as illustrations, Mr. Edgerton pointed out that one company made a study of workers in a model southern enameling plant and one similarly equipped in St. Paul, Minn. A difference of 12 to 18 per cent in efficiency was said to have been found in favor of the northern worker.

Illustrating the problem presented by the Negro worker in the South, Mr. Edgerton presented the actual experience of a manufacturer with both northern and southern cotton bag mills. Daily records were kept to determine relative production costs.

The cost in the North was 30.4 cents per 1000 bags and that in the South 50.4 cents.

Huge Gas Output

In the vicinity of Monroe, La., an official survey shows, there are 1090 gas wells with an open flow capacity of 1,246,839,000 cubic feet a day.

MACRAE & COMPANY
INVESTMENT BANKERS
BONDS—STOCKS
80 KING ST. W. TORONTO

Practical Advice on your Estate Problems

Your inquiries are invited

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

Assets under Administration $228,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

Simpson's

FOR quality . . . variety . . . individuality.

FOR courtesy . . . promptness . . . unexcelled service.

FOR genuine interest in you and your needs.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

U. S. Uses Gold Profit To Decrease Public Debt

(Continued from Page 1)

gold in the Treasury vaults. No actual gold will be released.

Thus, in simple terms, the Treasury is substituting some of its gold IOU's or certificates which bear no interest, for the old bonds which do carry interest, and which have the complicating factor of the circulation privilege.

However, there is one other angle of the maneuver which has brought different interpretations in the capital. The gold certificates themselves may, under some circumstances, be used as a gold base for issuing currency. Under existing law, 2½ times as much currency may be issued against them as the gold certificates amount to.

Accordingly inflationists hailed the development today as leading the way to currency inflation, pointing out that a theoretical total of $1,687,500,000 could be issued against the certificates. Senator Elmer Thomas (D), Oklahoma, inflation advocate, took this view, pointing out that he had urged issuance of currency against noninterest bearing certificates all along.

The Treasury Department, however, stated positively that the operation is not an inflationary move and declared that there is already so much currency in circulation that there is small chance that there will be a demand for any additional.

Henry W. Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, announced:

"The total amount of outstanding currency should not be changed as a result of this program. National bank notes will merely be replaced by Federal Reserve notes."

The operation will not be consummated till next summer, when the two bond issues are callable.

Reform Long Considered

The operation will finally put into effect a reform first seriously discussed in connection with the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 of eliminating all bank issued currency from the United States financial system. It will end the issue of money by banks by withdrawing the two groups of bonds against which money could be issued under the so-called "circulation privilege." State banks have never issued notes.

It is recalled that under the Borah inflation amendment to the Home Loan Bank Act of 1935 the circulation privilege was accorded to all United States bonds with interest rates up to 3⅜ per cent for a three-year period.

It was Senator Borah's theory that the country needed more money in circulation. However, relatively little money was issued under this privilege, which expires July 22 of this year. Accordingly, after Aug. 1 the country will be free of all bond-secured money.

Sprague Sees No Chance For Inflation to Ensue

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 11 (AP)—Dr. O. M. W. Sprague, former executive assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, today said the Government's plan to utilize $642,000,000 of its profit from trimming the gold value of the dollar last year for retiring some of its bonds indicated confidence on the part of the Treasury to handle future bond financing.

"I had supposed the gold profit would be held for government bonds in case they were weak," Dr. Sprague said. "The plan seems to indicate confidence on the part of the Treasury to handle future financing of bonds."

The plan to eliminate the national bank currency and replace it with Federal Reserve notes was termed "of no very great significance" by Dr. Sprague.

Dr. Sprague said that he did not believe the plan would lead to inflation of any sort and to the claim of Senator Elmer Thomas (D) of Oklahoma, that it would result in a $46,000,000 increase in currency, he said:

"That would be of little consequence. There already is about $5,000,000,000 in currency. It would be like a drop in the ocean."

Fewer Muskrats

Trappers in Louisiana report an unusual scarcity of muskrats in the coastal marshlands this season.

Pacific Salvage Company Limited

Vessels equipped with modern salvage plant always in readiness

VANCOUVER
Victoria Prince Rupert
British Columbia

Men's and Young Men's Quality Clothing at Popular Prices

Dick's Ltd.
Hastings and Homer Streets
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Automobiles of Distinction

Chevrolet
Oldsmobile

Stonehouse Motors Ltd.
AUTHORIZED DEALERS
Twenty-Four Hour
Complete Super Service
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Quarter Accepted—and Value Given!

Gone the days of "No quarter given or taken." For 25c given now in our Fifth Floor Cafeteria, you may have a delicious full-course luncheon! Soup, special entree, rolls and butter, potatoes, dessert and tea, coffee or milk.

Cafeteria, Fifth Floor at THE BAY

"SUNWORTHY" and "Sun Tested" WALLPAPERS

Martin Senour Paints

Enquiries on painting and decorating solicited: expert advice given free.

Hoyes's PAINT & WALLPAPER COMPANY LIMITED

1023 GRANVILLE ST. SEY. 924
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Dining Gracefully

Home of the Famous Lemon Pie

11:30-8 P. M.

BON TON
653 Granville
Vancouver, B. C.

Solution to Junior Crossword

T	O	R	M	E	N	T
O	D	▨	A	▨	O	R
N	E	P	T	U	N	E
H	▨	O	▨	S	▨	A
A	L	I	M	E	N	T
O	▨	I	▨	Y	▨	E
E	A	R	L	I	E	R

piggly wiggly

Quality Foods at Money Saving Prices
There's a Piggly Wiggly in Your Neighborhood

VANCOUVER—VICTORIA
CALGARY—WINNIPEG

CANADIAN WINDOW BAKERY Products in all Vancouver Stores

"Satisfaction to the Customer" A Byword at EATON'S . . .

Satisfaction in wide selection of merchandise for every requirement . . . in prices to meet all incomes and budgets . . . in efficient and courteous service . . . it is such satisfaction we strive to give our customers . . . which we back with our guarantee of "Goods satisfactory or money refunded."

When in Montreal, Winnipeg, or Toronto, make EATON'S your shopping headquarters, or, write to the Shopping Service, in Winnipeg, Toronto, or Montreal.

T. EATON Co LIMITED
CANADA

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Button and Bobo

By Doris Peel

VERONICA - ADELAIDE - MEREDITH-SMITH (called Button in private) sat with her back to the biggest tree in all the park and stared—and stared—a little rudely; but she really couldn't help it. For in front of her, on the white path curling around the pond, the funniest person she had ever seen was marching back and forth.

He was very, very little, with a cocked hat tipped on the back of his head and boots—gracious! what boots they were. When you looked at him quickly he seemed to be all boots. His hands were clasped behind his back and he was tramping in circles, very briskly, so that his hat kept slipping off and his boots kept flopping and his nose kept getting pinker and pinker.

And then, just as he was about to pass Button for the fifteenth time, he (it was really too bad) tripped over a pebble and fell flat on his pink nose.

"Oh, dear," said Button, and wondered if she ought to pick him up.

But after a moment or so he got up himself and pulled on his boots and straightened his hat and patted his pink nose to make sure it was still there.

"Are you quite all right?" asked Button anxiously.

"Certainly," he said in a gruff, important voice; and then he sat down on the pebble to recover his breath.

Button Asks a Question

Veronica - Adelaide - Meredith - Smith tried very hard to be polite—she tried for at least two and a half minutes—and then she just couldn't keep it up any longer.

"I've been thinking and thinking," she said, "but I can't understand what you are."

Now that, of course, wasn't a very proper thing to say to someone you hadn't even been introduced to; but Button had never had a small person in a cocked hat and big boots fall on his pink nose in front of her before. So really, she just couldn't help it.

He looked at her and frowned tremendously, but after a moment he stopped because it was rather a bother to keep up.

"My name," he said in his gruff, important voice, "is Bobo Bolleringhaptonson. How do you do."

He started to bow, but as the pebble rolled when he moved, he decided he had better keep still.

"How do you do," returned Button politely. "I have a terribly long name—after all my aunts—but I'm called Button in private."

Bobo stared at her thoughtfully.

"That's silly," he said at last. "You don't look a bit like one."

"My nose used to, before it grew," Button explained. "But what—what are you, really and truly?"

Bobo considered the question.

"I'm something quite different," he decided. "I'm not exactly a fairy, and I'm not exactly an elf. I'm just—*different*."

Button felt that she ought to say something nice, so: "You have very fine boots," she told him.

He nodded, quite pleased at that. And then he took one boot off and tipped it upside down, and a pile of pink and blue and white petals came tumbling out.

"Mail," he declared importantly. "Fairies' mail. I have to deliver it after sunset. The blue ones are bills, the pink ones are party invitations, and the white ones are poems to the moon."

He picked them all up again and packed them in his boot. And then he suddenly looked at her with a worried air.

"Haven't you noticed anything?" he asked.

Bobo's Peculiarity

"Where—what?" Button was a little mixed up.

"About me. Haven't you noticed anything about me?" he seemed very anxious and troubled.

Button shook her head. She *had* noticed his pink nose, but she didn't quite like to speak of it.

"Dear me," exclaimed Bobo in great distress. "This is dreadful. Look hard at me, Called-Button-In-Private."

She looked—but she still couldn't find anything exciting except his pink nose.

Bobo stood up on the pebble—it was really quite clever of him—and he pointed to his upper lip. "There," he said grandly. "There. It's a *mustache*."

Button was very much interested.

"Why so it is: a little teeny golden one."

Bobo stuck out his chest and pulled his cocked hat over one eye.

"Nobody else in the park has a mustache," he declared proudly. "The fairies haven't and the elves haven't. I'm the only one." And he nodded his head up and down with a great deal of energy.

And then—and then a dreadful thing happened. The little teeny golden mustache fell off.

"Oh, dear," said Button. "That is too bad."

Bobo climbed down off the pebble and picked up the little teeny golden mustache, and he began to weep big sad tears all down the sides of his pink nose.

"Oh—Oh—Oh—Oh!" cried Bobo. "Whatever shall I do? My lovely little golden mustache has fallen off, and now I shan't be important any more, and the fairies won't let me deliver their mail. Oh—Oh—Oh!"

He leaned his elbows on the pebble and cried big sad tears all over his pink nose and into his floppery boots.

Button felt dreadfully sorry for him. She thought—and thought—and then she had an idea, a real one, and quite a clever one for Button.

She had a little bag of candies with her under the tree, gummy and sticky ones. The idea, you see, was a gummy and sticky one, as well as being a clever one.

She took the very littlest candy of all and gave it to Bobo.

"Rub it on your lip," she said, "and then put the golden mustache on again quickly—and it will stick there for you, and nobody will ever know at all."

And that is just exactly what it did do. And even if Bobo Bolleringhaptonson did get it back upside down in his excitement, none of the fairies and none of the elves ever noticed it at all—just as Veronica-Adelaide-Meredith-Smith (called Button in private) had said.

But just now and then, when he came to deliver their mail, the fairies would sniff Bobo and tell him that he smelt nice—and that, of course, was because it was a chocolate candy.

Shadows

Why are there shadows behind the
fences
The hedges
The ledges
The green park benches,
Behind the oaks, the elms and the
birches
The houses and chimneys
And steepled churches?

Why are there shadows behind the
boulders
Behind my back
And legs and shoulders,
Behind the weeds and the grass and
clover?

Why?
'Cause the sun can't quite see over.

AILEEN FISHER

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

The Funniest Person She Had Ever Seen Was Marching Back and Forth.

How the Birds Help Us

By M. Louise Hastings

BIRDS are not dependent upon us. Instead, they are constantly helping us day by day.

Do you know how they help us? They eat many insects and seeds, which, if they were not checked, would overrun the earth.

Each family of birds has special work to do in nature's big outdoor room. Birds guard every part of the tree. Even the insects that feed upon the roots of trees and plants are dug out of the ground by birds.

Woodpeckers, nuthatches, creepers and chickadees are the guardians of the tree trunks and branches.

Vireos and warblers work on the leaves of the trees, eating very tiny insects.

Blackbirds, thrushes, crows, meadow larks and towhees protect the soil. They are always searching among the dead leaves on the ground for caterpillars that drop down.

These are some of the ground floor birds. Each family of birds is fitted out with just the right kind of tool to do his work in the best way.

Snipes and woodcocks look after the soil under the surface.

All members of the sparrow family are seed eaters. These are mainly birds of the field, that nest near or on the ground, and get most of their food in fields, gardens or pastures. Although they are seed-eating birds, they live largely also upon insects during spring and summer, and their babies live almost wholly upon insects. In the winter the sparrow family live on grains, grasses and weed seeds. They do a great deal of good in the world.

Our Friends the Sparrows

Among this large family are tree sparrows and juncos who spend the winter with us, fox sparrows and white-throated sparrows who visit us on their migration journeys twice a year, and the song sparrow, one of the birds that we shall hear singing this month on his return from the South.

This family includes the finches and grosbeaks also. Perhaps you have seen a goldfinch—that golden bird with jet black wings—perched on a thistle head and feasting on seeds. He makes a very pretty picture.

Another member of this sparrow family is the rose-breasted grosbeak. He, too, makes a beautiful picture when he sits in the top of an evergreen tree and sings. His necktie of rose color, his white vest and his jet black coat make him a sight worth seeing.

Three species of birds are the watchmen of the air. The upper air is policed by the chimney swifts, who fly above treetops and housetops hunting their insect food. The middle air is taken care of by the various flycatchers. The lower air is patrolled by barn swallows.

Each bird family has its duties and habits which are different from the duties and habits of any other family, and of course their food differs also. Robins and crows get their food on the ground, but they do not eat the same food, nor do they get it the same way. Yet each is a traffic cop of the soil. Robins eat worms. Crows are mousers as well as insect eaters. Each kind is needed.

The Night Workers

Most birds hunt by day, but there are some that work by night. The whippoorwill is active after sunset. He is a lively insect trap, and is one of the greatest enemies of night moths.

The nighthawk is most useful, especially in the destruction of flying ants. He works chiefly at evening, but is seen flying about during the day time, sometimes at great heights. He is not a hawk but belongs to the whippoorwill group.

Owls forage when most birds are asleep.

Have you read "The Birds of Killingworth," by Henry W. Longfellow? It is a story about the killing of the birds because they took fruit from the orchards, and the distressing results that followed because the insects had nothing to check their growth. Perhaps you will read the poem when you have finished this article.

Insects grow if they are not checked in some way. Colorado beetles, for example, take 50 days to grow to adult form, and if they were allowed to increase, without any check, a single pair would amount to over 60,000,000 potato bugs in just one season. This is just one kind of insect.

Many insects are very destructive, and there are many kinds that work on the same tree. People who make a study of this subject have records to show this fact. It is hard to realize that an oak tree may have as many as 537 kinds of insects feeding upon it!

The service that the birds give us is far greater than this short article can show. Let us do everything we can to protect these friends of ours.

Peter's Painting Lesson

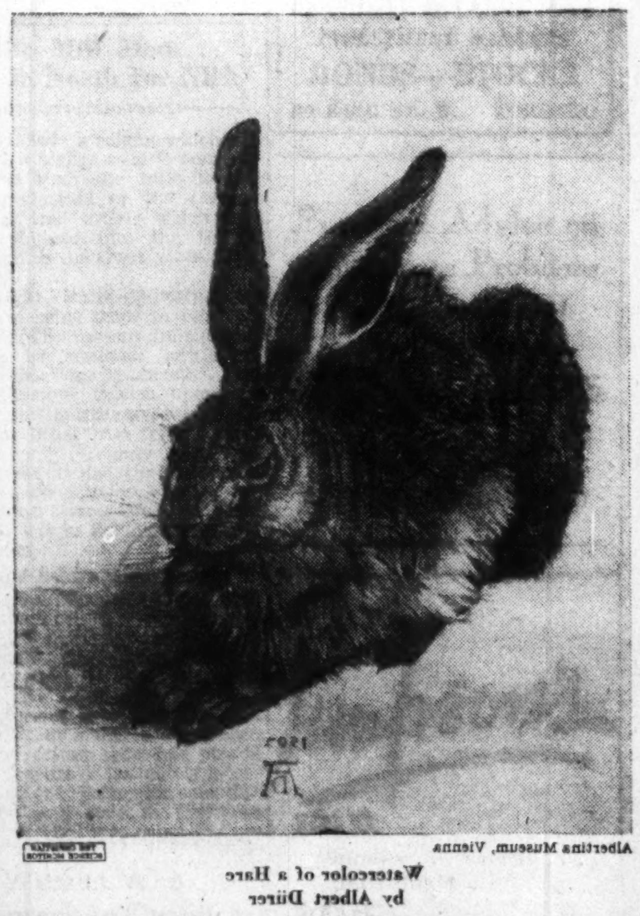
AUNT JANE is staying at Peter's house and Aunt Jane is a really truly artist. She brought Peter a picture of the nicest rabbit for his room and told him that it was a water color painted by a very famous artist, named Albert Dürer, who lived in Nuremberg, Germany, more than four hundred years ago.

Peter loved the rabbit, his fur looked so soft. Peter thought if such a nice picture of a rabbit could be painted in water colors, wouldn't it be possible to paint a picture of Topsy his little kitten and his dog Jerry? He would like to have their pictures on his wall, too. Peter had a paint box of his own. He would ask Aunt Jane how to do it.

Aunt Jane thought it would be lots of fun. She told Peter to get some heavy white paper, because the water makes thin paper get crinkled and then it is not easy to paint on. And he must have a soft piece of white cloth for a paint rag.

She told him to draw his picture with a pencil, but to make very light lines and be careful not to bear down hard. The pencil lines must not show when his picture is finished. Peter had thought a great deal about this picture so he soon had it ready to paint.

"It is better to paint the background in first," said Aunt Jane. Peter had decided to paint Topsy and Jerry sitting on the front lawn, waiting for him to come home from school.


Albertina Museum, Vienna

Watercolor of a Hare by Albert Dürer

Peter put his brush in the water and Aunt Jane said, "Now press it gently against the top of the glass so that enough water comes out to keep the brush from dripping. An artist is always careful not to let big drops of water get on his paints as this softens the paints and sometimes one color will run into another color."

"I do not want to have a dark blue sky," said Peter, "and you will not let me use lots of water. How can I make it light?"

"That is what the little china top in your box is for," said Aunt Jane. "It is called a palette and is used to mix your colors on. If you put lots of water on your blue paint, it will run into the color next to it and your box will soon be dirty and messy, but if you take some blue paint on your brush and put it on your palette you can then put on enough water to mix just the right shade of blue. You can make a pale blue or a bright blue.

"When you put in your sky, be sure you have your brush full of the paint you have mixed, but not so full that it drips. Paint across the page, too, because you want a smooth sky."

Peter painted in the sky. "Now the lawn," said Peter, about to put his brush in the green paint.

"Peter, Peter, just a minute," said Aunt Jane. "Aren't you going to wash your brush out? And wipe it on your paint rag?"

"That was a good thing to do," thought Peter. "I've never seen grass with sky in it."

"Our lawn isn't this color green," said Peter. "What can I do, Aunt Jane? I haven't any other color green. I would like one with yellow in it."

"I know, I will mix it on my palette. First, some green, then wash my brush and wipe it clean, then some yellow. Now I can mix them together and look, Aunt Jane, how clean my yellow square of paint looks. Horray!"

"You mix your colors like a real artist now," said Aunt Jane, "I think I can leave you to finish your picture."

Peter made just the right color of reddish brown for Jerry, and it was such fun making strokes of paint to look like his shaggy coat, and making Topsy look like a soft round ball. Now he had a real picture of them.

He ran to show it to Aunt Jane and Mother and they were delighted with it. Mother said, "Why Peter, however did you do it?" and Peter smiled at Aunt Jane.

As Peter washed off his palette and looked at his box all clean and ready to use again, he decided he would always be kind to his paint brush and take good care of his paints. He would paint lots and lots of pictures, and maybe some day be a really truly artist like Aunt Jane.

Words That Tell a Story

AS YOU grow older and study English you will find that words are fascinating things. Some of the words we use every day have lived for thousands of years, and the same word in different forms has been used by various nations.

Words are "little histories" in themselves; they are pictures of life. Perhaps some of you will want to choose a work in life that has to do with words. If you are interested in writing, or teaching, you will become acquainted with the word "etymology," which means the study of words.

Would you not like to hear of a few words that tell interesting stories? You will see why you will want to study several languages as you get your education.

You have heard the word "canopy." It means a covering, or shelter, something that overhangs. That word can be traced back hundreds of years to a Greek word: "konops," which means gnat. A gnat is a small fly or insect. The Romans used the word "conopeum" to mean "a bed with mosquito curtains." Mosquitos and gnats are flying, biting insects.

So when you sit in a garden chair with a canopy top to ward off the summer sun, you may recall that the canopy goes way back to the olden days to the Greek "konops" or gnat, and people put up an overhanging screen for protection.

Have you ever said, "I am going on a journey"? The word "journey" means just "one day's travel." The word comes from the French "journee," a day's work or a day's travel.

The English borrowed the word; it changed to "journey" and now means travel of any length of time or distance.

The word "pencil" comes from the Latin "penicillus" and means "little tail." The word "pen" comes from the Latin "penna," meaning feather. The first pens were made of quills, a feather from a hen or goose.

Many birds, flowers and jewels have interesting word histories. As you learn Latin, French and English you will come across many words that tell interesting and historical stories.

Twilight

Twilight is beautiful,
Twilight is still,
Soft are the shadows
Over the hill.

Misty the meadow,
Stretching afar,
In the blue sky
Is one silver star.

HILDA DEANE

Children's Correspondence

Our Mail Bag

Bury, Lancashire, England

Dear Editor:

I like to read the Mail Bag news and I am writing now to tell you I would like some boys or girls to write to me.

I would like to hear from children living in the south of England. I am 9 years old and I have a little sister at 1½ years old, and for a pet I have a canary. I call him George. I like to play the piano and this year I am going to learn to swim.

I am sending good wishes to all Mail Bag readers.

Hoping to hear from someone soon.

Louis A. M.

Los Angeles, California

Dear Editor:

I am seven years old. We have a police dog named Rex.

My mother and father come from London, England, so I would like to hear from some girls of my age from that place. I like reading and writing.

Thanking you for your wonderful paper and wishing it great success.

Doris S.

Dear Editor:

I am a girl 7 years old. I am in the second grade. I like the Children's Page.

I made the doll's cup cake from the recipe printed. I would like to hear from a girl in Boston.

Shirley Elizabeth D.

(Shirley, will you please send in your complete address?—Ed.)

The following would like to exchange letters with children in other parts of the world:

Lucile W. (8), Los Angeles, California. Would like to hear from girl in Holland and Japan. Enjoys hiking and scenery.

Jean L. (9), Milford, Conn. Wishes to hear from girls in Holland, Switzerland, Japan or China. Interested in outdoor sports and stamps.

Arlene L. (9), Buffalo, N. Y. Would like to hear from girl in foreign country.

Elmera F. (10), Rutherford, N. J. Interested in sports, stamps, pets and story writing. Wishes to hea from Girl Scout in Alaska, Canad Norway or anywhere.

"Dog o' Dartmoor"

IN A lonely spot in Devonshir there lives a dog who belongs t no one in particular, but wh possesses many friends—and al his friends are convicts.

He is known as "The old dog o Dartmoor," and that seems to be the only name he has. Where he goes at night nobody knows, bu each morning he is seen making his way up the little high street a Princetown which leads to th prison, in order to be in time to meet his friends when the great iron gate open. Then, with a satisfied wag o his tail, he trots along beside th men to the farm where they work happy to be in their company unti it is time for them to return to th jail. Then he walks slowly back wit them, anxiously watching them a they pass through the iron gate into the building again.

Dartmoor is as bleak a stretch o country as may be found in Eng land, and when the rain beat across the landscape few peopl care to be abroad. Yet the faithfu friend of the convicts takes no heed of storms, and may be seen outside the gates in the severest weather his coat soddened, his patient eye blinking in the rain, waiting fo them to appear.

Rules for Correspondence

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents shoul be inclosed in an envelope stamped and par tially addressed and mailed to the Editor o the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monito Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the ad dresses are completed and that the letters ar forwarded to their destinations. A note givin the full name and address of the sender mus also be inclosed. Do not write in asking fo names and addresses.

2. When there is any doubt about postag rates, inquiry should be made at the local pos office. To most foreign countries the rate is cents.

3. If you are writing from outside th United States inclose stamps of your own country for forwarding your letters, but do not at tach them to the envelope. These can be exchanged for American stamps here.

Hopi Indian Dolls

Hopi Katchina dolls are figure used by the Hopi Indians of north ern Arizona during their ceremonia dances in February. When the des ert sun flashes its rays above th eastern horizon, the dancers ap pear, gorgeously costumed an masked.

Centuries ago a tribe of Indian called Katchinas visited the Hop villages in the Southwest and gav dances which were supposed t bring rain for the thirsty fields. Th Hopis keep the memory of this trib which left the villages hundreds o years ago, by giving ceremonia dances every year, masked and cos tumed like the original Katchina

In the arid desert land of Ari zona, rain is a great necessity, for i the rain is abundant, then the cor crop will be plentiful. So the Hop Indians hold their ancient ceremo nials in the hope of attracting th good rain. At the end of the Rai Dance, the masked dancers ru through the streets of the pueblo giving the dolls and other gifts t the Indian children.

These dolls, painted and adorne with fanciful headdress of turke or eagle feathers, are given to th children as a means of teachin them the legends of their tribe, s that when they are grown they ma be able to play the role of the tradi tional doll dancers.

Katchina dolls look very much like small totem poles. They ar painted in red, yellow, blue, white gray and black. After the childre finish playing with them, they ar either thrown away or sold to tour ists for whatever they will bring.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

SEA PINES
CAPE COD FOR GIRLS
Salt water beach. 100 acres of pines. Rustic, well-equipped buildings. Four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, sketching. Craft shop. Course in Counselorship. French conversation. Tutoring if desired. Nearby Guest Building for adults. Write for booklet.
FAITH BICKFORD, Box E, Brewster, Mass.

KOHANHA for GIRLS

In the North Woods on Lake Michigan
Land and Water Sports, Riding, Crafts, Dramatics, Dancing. Modern equipment. 12th year. BOOKLET.
MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
5617 CABANNE AVE. St. Louis, Mo.
Adv. only in The Christian Science Monitor.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

Leelanau for Boys
18th Season
Junior, Intermediate, Senior groups.
Watch for Thursday ad on Young Folks' page. Boys may earn part of tuition. For full particulars and illustrated booklet write William Beals, Director, Glen Arbor, Michigan. Leelanau advertises ONLY in The Christian Science Monitor.

CAMP SANGAMON for Boys
"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Here, the boys take part in farm activities, live in the open, and grasp the worth-while things of life. Woodcraft, swimming, studio, shop, tennis, free riding. 14th season. Brownies 6-9 years. Reg'lars 10-16 years. Free Booklet.
MR. and MRS. L. F. SMITH, Pittsford, Vt.

MADE - TO - MEASURE
1, 2 and 3-Piece
Coldren KNIT GARMENTS

A fine selection of modern styles in all the gorgeous new materials. Made from yarn to finished product in our own workrooms. Superior in quality and workmanship. Sold only by our trained representatives. Fitted to your individual measure. Prices from $6.95 to $20.95.
Our Guarantee assures you of a dress that will satisfy completely.
We are certain Monitor readers will appreciate the high quality of our garments. Upon request we shall gladly send full information.
Our 1935 expansion program calls for additional salesladies, also experienced crew managers and organized crews, as well as supervisors to take charge of exclusive territories. Upon request we shall gladly send full information.
Coldren Knitting Mills
Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

The Home Forum

Only Half a Day's Journey Away

THE object of any journey, Denise assured me in a veritable stream of French, was to see those things which are new. And what new thing could one hope to see, especially in a city like Nouvelle Orléans, when the duration of one's visit was but two days—and when the journey to and fro would occupy almost half that time! As to Denise herself, she had seen many strange sights, since leaving her home in southern France for this America of ours. Marvelous things! New things!

"Denise, Denise!" I broke into this torrent of words as gently as I might have stepped upon a rock in midstream. "One does not go to New Orleans to see those things which are new; but those things which are old—"

"Mais—in two days!"

"What is time, Denise?" I questioned softly. "To one blessed with the gift of a seeing eye, a short walk along a familiar path unfolds some new beauty. Who knows what strange and lovely thing I shall see—half a day's journey from here!"

⁂

FULLY TWO THIRDS of my journey had been accomplished before I recalled the words I had spoken to Denise, and realized (not without a glow of inward satisfaction) how true they were. We had left behind the long-leaved pines which crowded the woods familiar to me; and their places were taken by immense live oaks, their gnarled and spreading arms hung with Spanish moss. The grayness of the day lent an unusual gauntness to the cypress trees, their "knees" hunched up out of the water. Occasionally we flashed through a little town, and the yards of the cottages visible from the train were yellow with daffodils and sweet old-fashioned jonquils. We stopped once, and I saw a lad with a small bunch of the latter standing by the track, laboriously spelling out the name painted on the side of the Pullman. Impulsively, I ran to the platform and offered him a coin for his bouquet. His brown eyes widened, his smile became a grin at this unexpected good fortune; and, without hesitation, he exchanged the gold in his hand for the silver in mine. I buried my nose in their fragrance. Take flowers to New Orleans! It was like bringing coals to Newcastle, I reflected. But I could not regret my purchase!

⁂

THE LATE AFTERNOON sun broke through the clouds as we reached the shore of Lake Ponchartrain. Gulls wheeled and veered overhead, their outstretched wings silvered in the sudden light. Brisk breezes whipped up foaming whitecaps and shook the reeds and tall grasses at the water's edge. Now and then, as the train thundered on across the bridge, I caught a glimpse of a lone fisherman sitting motionless in his boat, his back against the blurred pink sky. Presently the little cottages came in view, standing high out of the water on little stilted foundations. Narrow piers led out to them; and on the piers, midway between the shore and the cottage doors, stood a gate of narrow wooden slats, usually padlocked at this season of the year with a heavy iron chain. Over the gate the name of the cottage was painted—and such gay, quaint names as they were! *Jenny Dear, Mother's Joy, Joe's Place, Shady Rest!* I felt as if a hand had been lifted to me in friendly greeting.

⁂

MORNING DAWNED CLEAR and cool, bringing with it zest for adventure. The glimpse of the Mississippi from my hotel window, twisting like a silver snake, reminded me that the whole of the "Crescent City" was awaiting my exploring step. Breakfast, I decided quickly, was unnecessary; and I quickly adjusted my hat to a more venturesome angle. "Allons, allons!" I sang to myself under cover of the whirr of the descending elevator.

Finding myself on Royal Street, I was amazed to discover how quickly one forgets the modern city when confronted by the Old World charm of the Vieux Carré. Antique and curio shops lining the street, tempted me to stop; but for an occasional glance at some old bracelet, or an unusually beautiful desk or chair, I wandered on. Balconies overhung the sidewalks—not sidewalks, I rejected the word as being too prosaic, and fumbled for the Creole one, *banquettes*. The wrought-iron scrollwork on the balconies claimed my attention. How beautiful it was. Here and there an open door invited a glimpse into a patio. An old fountain; flowers of startling brilliance. In one courtyard a macaw eyed me sleepily. Houses once frequented by such personages as Louis Philippe, the Marquis de Lafayette, Jenny Lind, Edward Douglas White, Adelina Patti. A turn to the right brought me to Jackson Square. The Cabildo, once the old Spanish town hall, now a museum. It was here that the transfer of Louisiana from France to the United States took place in 1803. Lafayette, in 1825, had his quarters here. The time spent inside was all too short. Historic old documents, one bearing the sprawling signature of Napoleon. Medallions in cement of Napoleon and Josephine. A gown, a fan, a jeweled comb; evening slippers of jet-black satin. A card case of mother-of-pearl inlay. An old violin. Indian relics. And in the basement, the dank cell where Lafitte, the Pirate, was imprisoned. An iron-bound sea chest that had belonged to Dominique You, one of Lafitte's lieutenants. A huge caldron from a sugar plantation.

Out into the street again, I remembered Denise's words. Perhaps she was right. Surely time was needed to absorb such wonders. And yet, my theory was right, too. Time could but mellow the beauty of what I had seen—half a day's journey away.

C. C.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

This Board, as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors, comprises:

J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor.

Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 cents.

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Berlin	Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

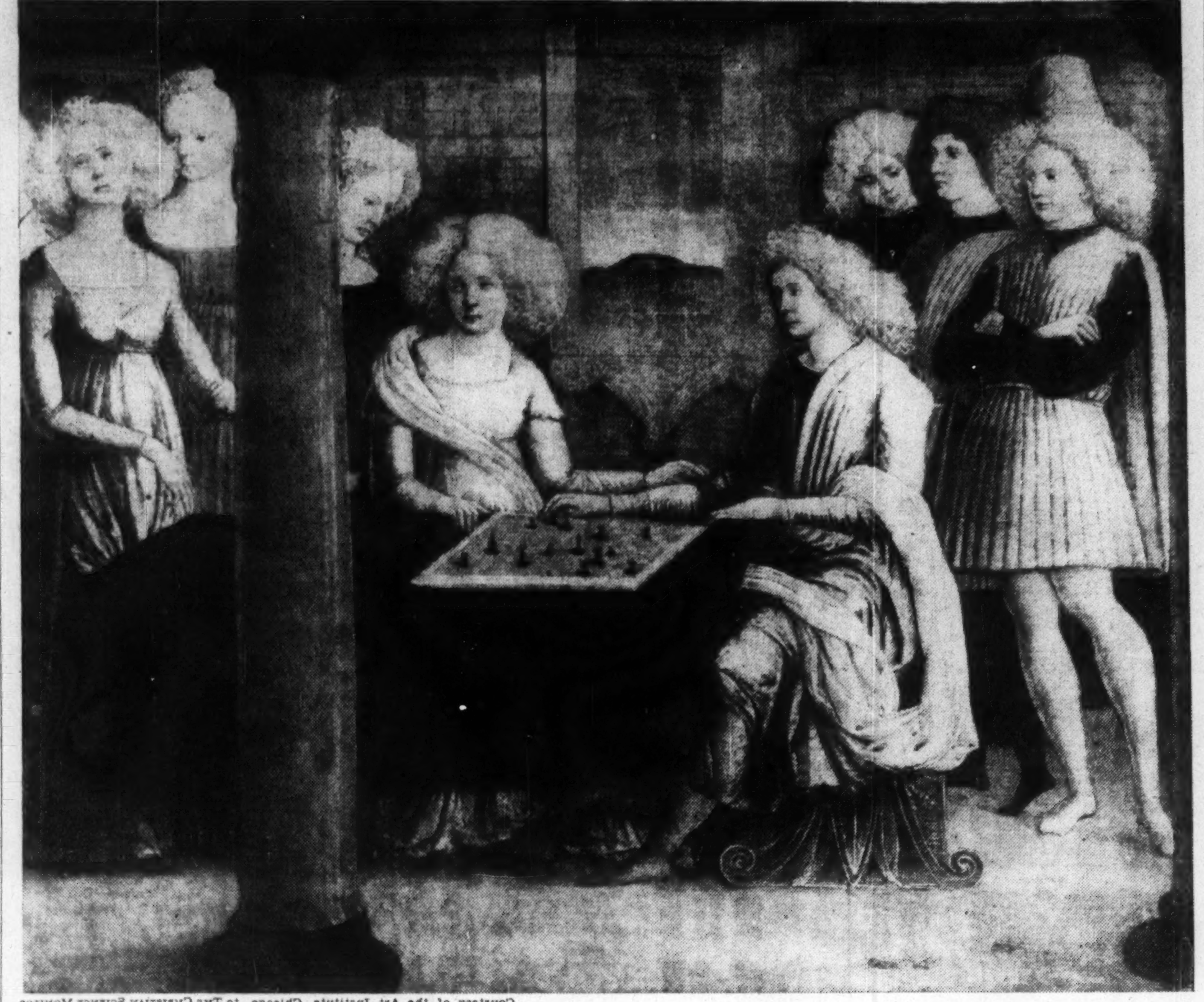
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.



Courtesy of the Art Institute, Chicago, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A CHESS GAME: *A Painting by Francesco di Giorgio (1439-1502)*

A PICTURE of this kind is doubly interesting, for it may be regarded as a true historical document illustrating the manners and customs of the time which produced it, as well as a work of art. That it has survived to this day in fine condition from the fifteenth century is sufficient guarantee of its craftsmanship, but then we remember that all the artists of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance were trained first as craftsmen. Francesco di Giorgio, who painted it, was much more renowned as an architect than as a painter, but he was first of all a designer, and was able to carry out his designs in sculpture and painting as well as architecture. He lived in Siena in the fifteenth century, and Vasari, that garrulous art historian, tells us that he was also of great renown as a military engineer and an inventor of warlike devices.

This picture, which was loaned to the Century of Progress exhibition at the Art Institute of Chicago last summer, comes from the collection of Mr. Maitland F. Griggs. It is painted in tempera on a wood panel, and measures thirty-four by forty inches. Originally it was used as one of the panels in a wood chest or cassone, or some other important piece of furniture, so that it was considered primarily as a decoration. The colors are quiet reds and browns, with a good deal of light golden hair. It shows us that chess was a popular game of the period, and indicates how the smart young men and women dressed, but to me it is most interesting as showing how stern were the dictates of fashion even in those remote days. What we now know as the "permanent wave" seems to have had an epidemic of devastating thoroughness in the Siena of the fifteenth century. This picture was painted close to the end of the century—about the time that Columbus discovered America. It is quite probable that the manner of dressing the hair has had a good deal to do with the dating of this picture, for styles changed in those days as quickly as they do now; perhaps not quite so quickly, for news traveled more slowly. Nevertheless, there was a constant desire for change. Those who devote much of their time to trying to determine the date at which early pictures were painted find it absolutely essential to know how people dressed in the periods under investigation, and how they wore their hair.

As the real purpose of this panel was only for decorative effect, it is perhaps possible that the artist was not concerned with the delineation of character. At any rate, the expressions are more or less alike, and border on a soulful simper. That shows that the human race has not changed greatly in some respects during the last five hundred years; for if we were to look at some photograph of a group taken in school days, perhaps twenty-five years ago, we should without doubt find not only a marked effort to appear sartorially the same, but even the same soulful simper or rather, wistful vacuity, which characterizes the faces on this old panel.

CHARLES FABENS KELLEY

Librarian to His Majesty

SUDDENLY there came to me out of the blue such a piece of good-fortune as I had never dreamed of. The Royal Librarian at Windsor Castle was retiring . . . after thirty-five years' service, and kind friends, wholly without my knowledge, had recommended me to King Edward as his successor. There would, therefore, be no need for me to continue work at the Calendar in order "to boil the pot," but I should be able to continue my history with less strain. I could do so, moreover, with a clear conscience, for the King had let it be known that he wished me to pursue my historical labours.

The exact date of my appointment was as yet uncertain, but I was instructed to run down to Windsor (half an hour's journey from London) and learn something about my future charge. For a month I travelled down daily, trying to realise exactly what I should have to take over. It was not easy. There were books, drawings, engravings and historical manuscripts, of which the books alone appeared to be catalogued and in some kind of order. Then suddenly one day I received instructions to go to Buckingham Palace where the King wished to see me. I went accordingly and in due time was shown into a room of which the decoration and furniture seemed to me to be very gorgeous, the only homely and simple thing being a canary in a cage which was hanging above the King's writing table. The contrast between the bird and a picture of "Florinda" by Winterhalter interested me greatly. The King was, as always, kindly and genial, having the gift of setting the shy and nervous at their ease. He discoursed to me of the Library and of the particular interest which Queen Victoria had felt in it, speaking of her, however, always simply as "my mother." . . .

I was suddenly warned at the very end of October, 1905, that I was to take over my new duties on the 1st of November and come down to stay at Windsor Castle a day or two later.

This was rather a startling experience for a beginner. It was at this period of the year that the Sovereigns of Europe came to pay their State-visits to the King of England, and in 1905 it was the turn of the King of Greece. On such occasions what with the King of England, his servants, his household and their servants, his royal guests, their retinue and servants, and his other guests and their servants, there was hardly room for everyone, even at Windsor Castle, though it has more than seven hundred doors and over eleven hundred windows. Some of the foreign potentates, generally the least important, made a point of bringing with them an enormous suite just to give themselves significance. The Castle hummed like a great city. But it mattered not. Everything was so perfectly managed and organised that there was never the slightest visible friction.—The Hon. Sir JOHN W. FORTESCUE, LL. D, D.Litt, Late Librarian to the King at Windsor Castle, in "Author and Curator." (London: Blackwood).

Sunset in the Desert

HERE once, indeed, the great waters lay. And against yonder mountainsides, dim in their wrapping of purple haze as the sun disappears, sea billows once broke. And now, even if the sea itself is absent, something of its vastness and its deep peace remains here in the desert as the shadows fall. And when the sun goes, he goes at the last moment with the same almost unexpected swiftness, the same abruptness, of his descent into the sea where he falls below the horizon as if drawn out of sight by some resistless, impatient hand.

Moreover, he leaves behind him here in the desert the same flaming colors as in some tropical sea,—that crimson which turns presently to gold and then to mauve, and finally to the dull gray which is soon lost in the darkness of night. The calm that then ensues is the calm of the tropic sea by night, a calm which lies pleasantly and soothingly upon the heart, seeming to still the clamorous voices of the day.

The Arabian desert is unlike the Sahara. It resembles more closely the vast stretches of the American Southwest. Nor is it altogether arid; for, as you pass along, you see here and there the shepherds with their flocks and herds. There are bits of sustenance scattered about and little bunches of succulent herbage, which well suffice for these animals of the Arabian plains, hardy as the nomadic people themselves. Yet now, as night comes on, there is no sign of activity anywhere. We are absolutely alone in this, our modern conveyance, which overcomes the distance between two ancient cities with incredible speed.

Presently the moon comes up over the far eastern mountains, appearing as suddenly as the sun, whose lingering after-colors have not even yet faded, has disappeared. It bathes the desert in a kind of spectral glow; and, as it mounts, the faint furrows which are our only guides become again discernible. The hours pass as our strange journey across the desert by night pursues its swift, smooth course. And, sooner than we realize, the eastern sky is breaking into a rosy glow. We have traversed the great desert from eve until dawn, along the ancient caravan trail. We have come in a new and strange conveyance, a contrivance beyond the farthest flights of fancy of the olden travelers. But otherwise, even as they, we are voyagers of the great silence.

M. T. G.

Evensong

AGAINST the fading sunset flare
That gilds the foam,
Sails to the wind, a fishing fleet
Is slanting home.

PEARL RIGGS CROUCH

„Boldogok, a kik sírnak"

Az ez oldalon angol nyelven megjelenő Krisztusi Tudomány (Christian Science) cikk fordítása

JÉZUS második üdvözítő mondása, „Boldogok, a kik sírnak: mert ők megvigasztaltatnak" (Máté 5:4), a Zsoltáros szavaira emlékeztet, „Ha a bánat el is tart egész éjjel, reggel öröm száll be hozzánk" (30-ik Zsoltár:5, Angol biblia fordítás).

Az emberi faj gyakran szenved a bánat egyik vagy másik formájától. Néha szeretteink elvesztése miatt bánkódunk; máskor megint anyagi birtokok, vagy ambiciózus reményeink megsemmisülése miatt; és sokan képtelenek azt a vigaszt megtalálni, melyhez Isten-adta joguk van. Az úgynevezett emberi elme az időt tekinti a szomorúság általános gyógyszerének, mely azonban nem semmisíti meg, hanem csak enyhíti a szóban forgó esemény fájdalmát.

A Krisztusi Tudomány (Christian Science) a halandók gondolatait intelligensen Isten felé irányítja annak megggondolása céljából, hogy Isten tényleg egy mindég rendelkezésünkre álló segély a bajos időkben. Ennek megértése hathatós vigaszt és örömet ad. Mary Baker Eddy ezt írja a Krisztusi Tudomány tankönyvében, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Tudomány és Egészség a Szentírás Kulcsával) 304-ik oldalán: „Ez a Krisztusi Tudomány tana: hogy az isteni Szeretetet nem lehet kifejezésétől, vagy tárgyától megfosztani; hogy örömöt nem lehet szomorúsággá változtatni; mert a szomorúság nem mestere az örömnek." És így folytatja: „A harmóniát Alapelve hozza létre, szabályozza, s mindég Alapelvével együtt található. Az isteni Alapelv az ember Élete. Ezért az ember boldogsága nem áll a testi érzékek rendelkezésére." Szomorúságot és inharmóniát az Isten valódi természetének és az ember és Isten közötti viszonynak megértésével oszlatunk fel és valódi örömöket is ez úton érezünk. Isten a szellemi világegyetemnek és az embernek mindég szerető, végtelen teremtője. Mert az Isten Szeretet, nem teremthetett egy gonosz, vagy ártalmas elemet. Ezért nincs baj teremtő ok az Isten világegyetemében. Az ember és a világegyetem a végtelen Elme teljes és tökéletes visszatükröződése. Ezért azon embernek öntudata, kit Isten teremtett, nem foglal bajokat magában, és a nincs a harmóniához való visszatérésre szüksége.

Szomorúság csak azon hamis anyagi gondolkozás számára létezik, mely azt hiszi, hogy az ember halandó lény, ki egy anyag, inharmónia és haláltól álló világban él. Amíg a halandók az élet anyagi felfogását még csak mérsékelten harmónikusnak is érezik, addig meg vannak elégedve vele és nem igen próbálják Istent, a szellemi világegyetemet, és az ember szellemi természetét megérteni. Csak mikor a baj emberi segélyen túl van, csak akkor hajlandók teljes szívükkel Istenhez fordulni, hogy avval ami valódi és örökkévaló, megismerkedhessenek. Mikor ezt megteszik, igazi és tartós vigaszt és örömöt fognak találni. Mesterünk mondta, hogy „Boldogok a kik sírnak: mert ők megvigasztaltatnak." Mrs. Eddy pedig ezt írja Science and Healthben (265 és 266-ik oldal): „Van-e oly ember, ki, mikor érezte hogy emberi békéjét elvesztette, nem nyert erősebb óhajt szellemi örömök után?" És így folytatja: „Az érzékek fájdalmai gyorsan értesítenek minket, hogy az érzékek gyönyörei halandóak és hogy az öröm szellemi dolog. Az érzékek fájdalmai üdvösek, ha kitépik belőlünk a hamis gyönyörök hiedelmeit és átültetik ragaszkodásunkat az érzékektől a Lélekbe, ahol Isten teremtései jók, s ‚megörvendeztetik a szivet.'" Szenvedések gyakran ébresztik fel az embert hogy az Igazság gyógyító befolyását keresse és meg is találja; és a Krisztusi Tudomány követői még bajok közepette is tudnak örvendezni, mert megtanulták, hogy a szellemi jónak nagyobb fokú kifejlődése lehet a végeredmény.

A Krisztusi Tudomány egyik tanulójának élménye szolgálhat erre például. Váratlanul elveszített valakit, akit nagyon szeretett. Amint veszteségének nagysága elárasztotta öntudatát, azok a bánatos évek jutottak eszébe, melyeken egy másik családtagjának elvesztésekor ment át mielőtt a Krisztusi Tudományról bármit is tudott volna. De ő rögtön elhallgattatta azon félelmét, hogy bánata megint oly hosszú ideig fog tartani, mert megemlékezett arról, hogy a Krisztusi Tudomány másokat is kigyógyított fájdalmukból, s hogy most ő saját magán fogja gyógyító erejét bebizonyíthatni. Evvel a meggyőződéssel jött annak bizalomteljes tudata, hogy bánata nem fog sokáig tartani. A gyógyulás oly hamar következett be, hogy ő maga is meg volt lepve mikor rövid pár nap múlva észrevette, hogy egy Istent dicsőítő himnuszt énekelt, mert az egyedüllét és fájdalom érzése, melyek őt hatalmukba keríteni próbálták, az öröm és vigasztaltság érzésével cserélődött fel. Az emberre vonatkozó igazság tudatos kijelentése, hogy tudniillik az ember az Életnek, az Istennek halhatatlan visszatükröződése, szétoszlatta annak hiedelmét, hogy az a szeretett családtag bármikor is élt, vagy halt, az anyagban. Mikor megértette, hogy a jövő minden pillanata az Isten, az Atya-Anya-Szeretet tulajdona, s hogy a jövő minden percére Ő vigyáz szeretetteljes gondoskodással, az öröm és béke maradandó érzése cserélte fel az egyedüllét érzését. A gyógyulás állandónak bizonyult.

Amíg a létezés tudata az emberiségnél az anyagi gondolkozás sötétségéből fog állani, addig lesz szomorúság; de az Igazságnak az emberi öntudatban való hajnalodása feltárta annak tudatát, hogy az emberi boldogság nem függ ettől a hamis gondolkozástól. Mily helyesen énekelt a Zsoltáros, mikor ezt írta: „Ha a bánat el is tart éjjel, reggel öröm száll be hozzánk,"—az Igazság hajnalának fényében.

"Blessed are they that mourn"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE second beatitude, "Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted" (Matthew 5:4), reminds one of the Psalmist's words, "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning" (Psalm 30:5).

The human race often experiences sorrow from one cause or another. Sometimes it may be over the loss of loved ones; at other times, over the loss of material possessions or cherished hopes of achievement; and many have failed to find the promised comfort, which is their divine right. The general panacea for sorrow recognized by the human so-called mind is time, which, however, does not destroy, though it may lessen, the pain of the experience.

Christian Science is turning the thoughts of mortals intelligently to God, to the realization that God is truly an available help in times of trouble. Through this revelation they find genuine comfort and joy. Mary Baker Eddy writes in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 304), "This is the doctrine of Christian Science: that divine Love cannot be deprived of its manifestation, or object; that joy cannot be turned into sorrow, for sorrow is not the master of joy." She continues: "Harmony is produced by its Principle, is controlled by it and abides with it. Divine Principle is the Life of man. Man's happiness is not, therefore, at the disposal of physical sense." It is through a knowledge of the true nature of God and of man's relationship to Him, that sorrows and discords are dispelled and joy is experienced. God is the all-loving and infinite creator of the spiritual universe, including man. Being Love, He could not create an evil or harmful element. Hence the cause for trouble does not exist in God's universe. Man, including the universe, is the full and perfect reflection of infinite Mind. Therefore, the man of God's creating has no consciousness of trouble, and needs no restoration to harmony.

It is only to false material sense, which believes man to be mortal, living in a world of matter, discord, and death, that sorrow seems to appear. So long as mortals find the material sense of life even reasonably harmonious, however, they as a rule remain satisfied with it, and make little effort to learn of God, of the spiritual universe, and of man's spiritual nature. Only when trouble seems beyond human help are they willing to turn wholly to God and to learn of that which is real and eternal. In so doing they find true and enduring comfort and joy. Our Master has said, "Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted." And Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (pp. 265, 266), "Who that has felt the loss of human peace has not gained stronger desires for spiritual joy?" She continues: "The pains of sense quickly inform us that the pleasures of sense are mortal and that joy is spiritual. The pains of sense are salutary, if they wrench away false pleasurable beliefs and transplant the affections from sense to Soul, where the creations of God are good, 'rejoicing the heart.'" The experience of suffering often awakens men to seek and find the healing influence of Truth; and Christian Scientists have learned to rejoice even in the face of trouble, knowing that a greater unfoldment of spiritual good can be the outcome.

The experience of one student is illustrative. She was suddenly confronted with the unexpected loss of one very dear to her. Instantly the import of her loss swept into her consciousness, and with it the remembrance of the years of anguish she had experienced over the loss of another member of her family, before she had known anything of Christian Science. As instantly she silenced the fear of a similar experience of prolonged grief, remembering that others had been healed of sorrow through Christian Science, and that now she could prove its healing power for herself. With this conviction came the assurance that her grief would be of short duration. The healing came so quickly that she was surprised when, after only a few days, she found herself singing a hymn of praise to God because the loneliness and heart-ache that had tried to claim her had been replaced by a sense of joy and comfort. Knowing the truth regarding man, that he is the immortal reflection of Life, God, had dispelled the belief that the dear one had ever lived or died in matter. The understanding that God, the Father-Mother Love, owns and fills with loving care each waiting moment, displaced the sense of loneliness by an abiding sense of joy and peace. The healing was permanent.

As long as the darkness of material sense continues to be mankind's consciousness of existence, sorrows may endure; but the dawn of Truth in human consciousness has revealed man's happiness as not at the disposal of this false sense. Truly, then, the Psalmist sang: "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning,"—in the dawning light of Truth.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Hungarian]

Summons

I WILL go up, now, under the windy heaven.
Now when the sky is empty, empty and gray;
Unto me, now, the power and the grace are given
This thing to do, the living word to say.
So has descended upon me the gift of words,
Troubling my breast, a flame upon my mouth:
I will go up, and I will call the birds,
I will call the birds—back from the listening south.

Wait you and watch below, this day of days:
First, on the rim of the world, a speck will show,
Doubtful and far, increasing along your gaze,
It will climb the slope of the south, it will grow and grow
Till all the heavens are filled in the eyes of men,
And there will be birds, there will be birds again.

DAVID MORTON

SCIENCE and HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Listed Stock Quotations

Break in Cotton Futures Unsettles New York Stock Market

Market Declines Again Following Earlier Upturn

Break in Cotton Futures Brings About Recession in Securities

By Forrest Price

And then they went down again. Stocks showed an early, irregular upturn.

But the rise did not continue far. A wide open break in cotton futures not only unsettled the securities market but brought about a sharp price decline.

In New York cotton declined about $7 a bale, the sharpest loss in one session that has occurred since 1927.

Selling in cotton came from all parts of the country. Various causes for the break were forthcoming. None seemed conclusive. Uneasiness regarding the Government's attitude toward lending money on the new crop was one of th rasons advanced.

The stock market did not have much bullish ammunition to go on but neither was there anything in the industrial news to depress prices.

Volume of business increased on the decline.

Transfers amounted to about 750,000 shars.

Price declines were not confined to any particular group of stocks. The farm implement makers, however, were prominent. Case sold off more than 2 points. American Agricultural Chemical was down nearly as much. Deere and Caterpillar Tractor each lost a point or so.

Other outstanding losers included Curtis Publishing preferred, off nearly 4 points. Union Pacific was down to a new low, receding nearly 3 points. Wesson Oil lost as much.

The United States Rubber issues made new lows, the preferred declining 2 points. American Crystal Sugar, Western Union, United States Smelting, Fairbanks Morse and Columbia Pictures certificates were among the weak sisters.

After some hesitation in the early part of the session bond prices moved lower. The second grade rails were particularly weak. Losses for some of the leading issues amounted to as much as two points.

New low records were established today for grain prices. It was due to the smash in cotton quotations. Wheat and corn at times dropped as much as 3 cents a bushel. Among other commodities foreign bar silver for domestic industrial use rose ¼ cent to the highest price since the fall of 1928.

Sharpest Decline In Cotton Prices Since Fall of 1927

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—A wide open break in the New York Cotton Exchange today carried futures down more than $7 a bale.

Traders said there were no new developments affecting the staple which would account for the slump, but the market for some time had been showing signs of uneasiness over crop control uncertainties and lack of information respecting the Government's intentions with respect to loans on the new crop.

Selling came from many quarters and in sufficient volume to catch many stop-loss orders. There were indications of heavy liquidation of stale speculative accounts. Trade buying appeared on the decline and served to check the downward movement, although rallies were feeble.

Old and new contracts alike were carried down by the selling. The March position broke $6.65 a bale to a basis of 10.62 cents a pound; May was down $7.50 a bale to 10.58 cents; July down $8.30 a bale to 10.50, and October $7.40 to 10.44.

Today's break was the sharpest witnessed in the Cotton Exchange since Sept. 8, 1927, when losses ran to about $10 a bale. It exceeded even the sharp setback in July, 1933, when the inflation boom then under way was pricked.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11 (AP)—Under a wave of excited trading here today cotton dropped from $6 to $9 a bale, approaching the 200-point limit.

Markets at a Glance

By the Associated Press

New York

Stocks: Weak; cotton break unsettling.

Bonds: Heavy; rails break sharply.

Curb: Soft; metals heavy.

Foreign exchanges: Mixed; sterling rallies.

Cotton: Weak; prices in wide break on uncertainty over crop regulation.

Sugar: Steady; firm spot market.

Chicago

Wheat: Lower; sympathy with cotton.

Corn: Weak; stop-loss selling.

Cattle: Weighty steers, about steady; top $14.10; hogs, 5 to 10 higher; small supply; top $9.75.

Foreign

London—The stock exchange started the week quietly today, continued fluctuations of the Foreign Exchange Market restricting business. Giltedged securities and tin shares eased, the latter on the falling price of that metal. German bonds, gold mining shares, and home industrials advanced. Transatlantic, rubber, and oil issues were dull.

Paris—Prices on the Bourse were encouraged today by Premier Flandin's speech at Lyons, which was followed by a rise in Rentes. International issues were weak. The closing tone was firm.

Berlin—Prices on the Boerse reopened firm today with a gratifying demand for specialties such as United States Steel and German General Electric. The closing was somewhat weaker.

Spiegel-May-Stern Sales

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—February sales of Spiegel-May-Stern Company, Inc., totaled $1,617,261, compared with $1,421,846 in February, 1934, an increase of 13.7 per cent.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. a Payable in stock. b Paid this year. c Payable in scrip. d Last payment. e Paid last year. f $3 paid on accumulations. g Accumulated dividends paid this year. h Reported in receivership. j Plus 4% in stock. k Optional cash or stock. wi When issued. l Plus 3% in stock. m Accumulated dividends paid last year.

Reserve Banks' Deposits in 1934 Up $6,750,000,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 11—Federal Reserve member banks report total deposits for 1934 as $33,850,000,000, which is an increase of $6,700,000,000, according to a report made yesterday by the governor of the reserve board, Marriner S. Eccles.

Mr. Eccles estimated "local" deposits at about $25,000,000,000 after deducting interbank balances and governmental deposits, an increase of about $4,000,000,000 for the year but $5,000,000 under the level of 1929.

Federal Reserve calculations show that of the "local deposits," about $10,000,000,000 represents savings depoists and $15,000,000 000 demand deposits. Smaller banks in the agricultural communities showed the largest increase in deposits of local customers, a considerable part of this being the result of governmental expenditures through the operations of the Farm Credit Administration and other relief agencies.

According to some experts, the increase in excess reserves for the year was due to the fact that a large part of the funds of country banks which had little access to the open market was held as idle balances in the reserve cities.

Mr. Eccles said, in discussing criticism of large holdings of government securities by the Reserve, that the whole picture was not presented by those who said that 45 per cent of the national debt was held by the Federal Reserve Banks and member banks, as compared with only 15 per cent of the British debt by the Bank of England and the 10 London clearing house banks.

He said that there should be kept in mind the smaller size of the United States debt and the greater resources of the banks, as the best information available showed that the American banks had about 39 per cent of their resources in Government securities, and the British banks 40 per cent.

It has been estimated that the national income in 1934 was about $50,000,000,000, as compared with $90,000,000,000 in 1929. The point was brought out from one quarter that present tax rates would give a greatly increased revenue if income were advanced to somewhere near the 1929 level. It was also held in this quarter that the time to consider new tax measures was after national income had been increased.

Shawmut Bank Wins

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—James Stewart and Company, Inc., of New York lost today in the Supreme Court in its effort to collect from the National Shawmut Bank of Boston $196,297 it claimed under its contract for the erection of the Washington building in the nation's capital. The court refused to review the decision of lower courts in favor of the bank.

Week's Sales of U. S. Bonds

(Transactions for Week Ended March 9)

Changes in 32ds of 1 Per Cent

1935 Range High	Low	Sales in 1000s		High	Low	Last	Net Chng
			Liberty Bonds				
105.14	102.18	520	3½s, 1932-47	103.10	102.31	103.10	+.14
104.4	102.9	128⅜	1st conv 4¼s, 1932-47	102.17	102.9	102.15	+.3
104.16	103.6	262⅝	4th 4¼s, '33-38	103.15	103.6	103.13	+.7
102.16	100.23	6716 1-10	4th 4¼s, '33-38, 3d called	101.27	100.23	100.28	—.22
101.31	100.20	31	4th 4¼s, reg, 3d called	101.22	100.20	100.28	—.24
			Treasury Bonds				
116.14	113.6	1373	4¼s, 1947-52	116.10	115.18	115.22	—.12
111.24	108.24	1760	4s, 1944-54	111.12	110.12	110.22	—.15
111.5	108.24	1	4s, reg	111.5	111.5	111.5	...
109.28	107.00	577	3¾s, 1946-56	109.27	109.6	109.10	—.5
106.30	103.28	214	3⅜s, 1943-47	106.30	106.10	106.19	+.8
107.20	104.15	627½	3⅜s, 1940-43	107.20	106.18	107.2	+.13
107.17	104.14	795	3⅜s, 1941-43	107.3	106.17	107.3	+.12
105.17	102.24	4166	3¼s, 1944-46	105.17	104.21	104.31	—.3
104.29	103.19	5	3¼s, '44-46, reg	104.29	104.29	104.29	...
107.19	104.18	2209	3¼s, 1941	107.5	106.24	107.5	+.12
105.20	102.28	2331⅛	4¼s-3¼s, '43-45	105.2	104.24	105.2	—.2
105.6	102.24	1	4¼s-3¼s, '43-45, reg	105.6	105.6	105.6	+.6
104.28	101.26	3230	3⅛s, 1946-49	104.3	103.24	104.3	—.16
104.17	103.17	10	3⅛s, '46-49, reg	104.17	104.17	104.17	+.15
103.29	100.20	1880⅝	3s, 1951-55	103.7	102.25	103.7	—.9
103.11	102.19	1	3s, '51-55 reg	103.5	103.5	103.5	—.6
103.27	100.20	3412⅝	3s, 1946-48	103.4	102.24	103.4	—.7
104.28	101.15	7713	3⅛s, 1949-52	104.5	103.26	104.5	—.12
			Federal Farm Mortgage Bonds				
104.00	101.14	107	3¼s, 1964	104.00	103.8	103.16	—.9
102.6	99.16	896 1-10	3s, 1949	102.6	101.18	101.22	—.8
102.5	100.20	818⅝	3s, 1947	102.5	101.15	101.25	—.5
			Home Owners Loan Bonds				
101.16	100.19	91⅝	4s, 1951	101.9	101.9	101.9	—.2
102.6	99.18	2733 1-10	3s, 1952	102.6	101.8	101.22	—.10
100.16	96.20	4531⅛	2¾s, 1949	100.5	99.29	100.5	...
100.00	98.25	1	2¾s, 1949, reg	100.00	100.00	100.00	+.31
			Total sales				$47,143,200

Cotton Prices

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

New York

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
March	11.98	11.98	10.15	11.06	—.96
May	12.09	12.10	10.25	11.10	—1.02
July	12.16	12.16	10.38	11.10	—1.08
October	11.92	11.92	10.35	10.76	—1.17
December	11.93	11.94	10.25	10.80	—1.18

Spots 11.30, off 100 points. Tone at close weak.

Liverpool

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
March	6.82	6.84	6.80	6.81	—.06
May	6.76	6.77	6.74	6.74	—.05
July	6.69	6.71	6.68	6.68	—.06
October	6.51	6.53	6.48	6.48	—.09
December	6.49	6.49	6.49	6.49	—.07

Tone at close steady.

Maytag Co. 1934 Profits

The Maytag Company reports for 1934 net profits of $1,960,836, equivalent, after dividends at the rate of $6 a share on the first preferred stock, to $5.62 a share on 285,483 shares of preference stock. After deducting dividends at the rate of $3 a share on the preference stock, the balance is equivalent to 46 cents a share on 1,617,922 shares of common stock. This compares with net profits of $1,204,503 for 1933, equivalent, after dividends at the rate of $6 on the first preferred stock, to $2.97 a share on the preference stock. Net sales in 1934 were $14,710,706, compared with $8,589,063 in 1933.

Kentucky Home Life Insurance

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 11 (AP)—After hearing testimony that the "only hope" of saving the Kentucky Home Life Insurance Company lay in "getting the company out of the hands of stockholders," Circuit Judge H. Church Ford signed an order granting the company permission to mutualize.

Jewel Tea Co. Sales

CHICAGO, March 11 (AP)—Jewel Tea Company, Inc., reports sales for the four weeks ended Feb. 23 totaled $1,450,683, compared with $1,276,473 for the like period in 1934. Sales for the first eight weeks of 1935 were $2,845,908, an increase of 14.24 per cent over the corresponding period last year.

New Low Prices For Grain at Chicago

CHICAGO, March 11 (AP)—Smashing of season low price records formed the rule in all the grain pits today.

The chief reason was a drastic break of cotton quotations. Waves of selling orders swept over the grain markets at times, plunging wheat and corn down about 3 cents a bushel.

Wheat closed excited, 1⅝-2 cents under Saturday's finish, May 93⅝-¾, with corn 1½-2¼ down, May 79-79⅛, oats ⅞-1⅜ off and provisions showing 12 cents to 25 cents decline.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
		Wheat			
May	.95	.95	.92½	.93¾	—.01⅞
July	.89½	.90	.87⅞	.88	—.01⅝
September	.89⅝	.89⅝	.87⅜	.88⅛	—.02
		Corn			
May	.80½	.80⅝	.78⅛	.79⅛	—.01⅜
July	.76⅝	.76⅞	.74¼	.75⅛	— ⅞
September	.74½	.74½	.72¾	.72¾	—.02⅛
		Oats			
May	.48¾	.48¾	.46	.47¼	—.01⅜
July	.42	.42	.40⅝	.41⅛	—.01⅛
September	.39¾	.39¾	.38⅛	.39⅛	—.01

Silver Has Sharp Rise

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—The price of foreign bar silver for domestic industrial use was advanced ¼ cent today to 58¾ cents an ounce, establishing the highest level since Oct. 26, 1928. Trade interests said the advance was in response to the continued active demand for the metal in leading foreign markets.

Dictograph Products Co.

The 1934 annual report of Dictograph Products Company, Inc., and its subsidiary shows consolidated net income, after expenses and other deductions, of $162,564, equal to 81 cents a share on 200,000 shares of capital stock. This compares with a net loss of $1392 for 1933.

Business and Industry • **Steel Industry Outlook Encouraging, Says Myron C. Taylor** • Commerce and Finance

Expert Says Price Rises Will Cause Recovery Setback

Prof. J. T. Madden Foresees Purchasing Power Lower in 1935

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 11—Predicting that the recovery movement which started in 1933 will be interrupted by a setback this year, John T. Madden, dean of the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, based his prognostication on the likelihood that prices will rise to such an extent that purchasing power will be somewhat lower in 1935 than in 1934.

Dean Madden opened a series of radio lectures on modern business over Station WNYC last week which is sponsored by the National Association of Cost Accountants.

Discussing the broad subject of current economic conditions, he stressed the fact that "while in 1933, the influence of the natural recovery forces was merely not enhanced by proper price adjustments, in 1934, it was nearly rendered impotent by the upward revision of the price level."

Sees Price Rise as Deterrent

"As a result of the factors which caused the price rise in 1934," Dean Madden said, "manufacturing activity last year represented the recovery of only 27 per cent of the ground lost in the 1929-1932 slump, whereas there would have been a recovery of 46 per cent if the natural recovery forces had had full play even though they had received no aid from proper price adjustments. In other words, the effectiveness of the natural recovery forces was reduced by about 40 per cent.

"It is probable that the rebound in values will be further extended in 1935. At the same time it must be expected that the gain this year will be slight as compared with the gains in 1933 and in 1934. Recovery movements after previous depressions indicate that the current rebound has largely spent its force. This means that a further recovery in manufacturing and general business activity this year will depend almost entirely upon a downward revision of manufactured goods prices. Otherwise, there will be little reduction of the spread between prices and values and, consequently, little increase in purchasing power.

"Unfortunately there is little indication at the present time of such a downward price revision. As a matter of fact, it is more likely that prices will rise and rise to such an extent that purchasing power will be somewhat lower in 1935 than in 1934. This means that the recovery movement which started in 1933 will be interrupted by a set-back this year."

Dean Madden finds the principal indications of a price rise this year in the present shortage of farm products, which will result in higher prices for them and this promises to raise the prices of manufacturing goods, since there is little prospect of an offsetting reduction in other manufacturing costs.

Sees Purchasing Power Lower

Stating that despite the fact that the purchasing power of the nation promises to be somewhat lower in 1935 than in 1934 under any circumstances, business activity started off this year with a sharp expansion, which carried the rate "well beyond the level which the nation can support."

"The expansion was evidently the result of anticipating future requirements and was stimulated by such factors as the fear of future labor troubles, the rising trend of prices and an over-confidence in regard to the demand which a foregoing period of recovery, such as we have experienced during the last two years, always tends to produce.

"While it may not be conducive to cheerfulness at the present time to anticipate a business recession this year," the dean concluded, "the fact should not be overlooked that such a recession may have very beneficial results. It should serve to reveal the defects of measures now blocking the steady expansion of purchasing power because it is upon this that a sound and prolonged business recovery depends, particularly when there is no longer the hampering influence of an uncontrollable deflation of values."

Columbia River Lumber Shipment Best Since 1929

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore., March 11—The Columbia River enjoyed the largest total in shipments of lumber and logs during January, 1935, that it has had in the like month since 1929, it is shown by a comparison of figures kept by the Merchants' Exchange.

During January, 1935, 84,207,634 feet of lumber and logs moved from the Columbia River to foreign and domestic ports. Of this total 32,346,911 feet went to foreign ports, 31,795,341 feet went to Atlantic and gulf ports and 19,847,382 feet were handled in coastwise trade.

In January, 1934, the total shipments of lumber and logs was 38,095,916 feet. January totals in 1929 were 116,343,715. Totals for the month during each year since 1929 are: 1930, 73,035,632; 1931, 84,010,766; 1932, 77,745,407; 1933, 61,276,222.

Greek Imports of U. S. Radio Sets Up Sharply

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS—A striking increase during the last year has been registered in Greek imports of American radio receiving sets, says Commercial Attache K. L. Rankin, here.

Receipts of American sets in 1934 totaled 2228 units—828 units in 1933 and 653 units in 1932—an increase of 270 per cent and 340 per cent respectively.

American makes accounted for 63 per cent of the 3546 radio sets imported into Greece in 1934, the report shows. The Netherlands and Great Britain followed the United States as sources of origin of Greek radio imports during that year.

Dividend Meetings Scheduled for Week

THE following dividend meetings are scheduled for this week by companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange:

Air Reduction com.
Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry
Cream of Wheat
Howe Sound
Magma Copper
Mahoning Coal R. R.
Pacific Gas & Elec.
U. S. & Foreign Securities
United Fruit com.
Yale & Towne Mfg.

Bankers' Committee Appointed to Talk Over Banking Act

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—Appointment of a bankers' committee to confer with congressional leaders and Administration officials on changes in the proposed Banking Act of 1935 was announced yesterday by Rudolf S. Hecht, president of the American Bankers Association.

Mr. Hecht in a statement declared the administrative committee and the executive committee on banking studies of the association had approved in substance title 1 and title 3 of the proposed act covering deposit insurance and technical changes, but the committee believes changes should be made in title 2 covering proposed changes in the Federal Reserve System and centralization of banking control.

Members of the committee are Mr. Hecht, who is chairman of the board of the Hibernia National Bank of New Orleans; Robert V. Fleming, first vice-president of the association and president of the Riggs National Bank of Washington; Tom K. Smith, chairman of the banking studies committee of the association and president of the Boatmen's National Bank of St. Louis; W. W. Aldrich, member of the committee on banking studies, and chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank of New York, and Ronald Ransom, chairman of the association's federal legislation committee, and executive vice-president of the Fulton National Bank of Atlanta.

No date for meetings of the committee with Washington officials was announced by Mr. Hecht.

RFC to Organize Federal Mortgage Corporation Soon

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—To prod private mortgage organizations into activity in New York, Cleveland, St. Louis and other Federal Reserve cities, the RFC plans soon to set up a federal mortgage company to lend on business property and apartment houses.

Once the private companies get going, said Chairman Jones today, the federal company will be dissolved.

Attorneys for the corporation are now working on the articles of incorporation for the new company, the name and amount of capital not yet having been decided upon.

Mr. Jones also said the RFC would advance money to mortgage companies at 3½ per cent for five years and 4 per cent for loans beyond that term, and that the amount of capital of the companies was unimportant because money could be advanced as mortgages are arranged.

Under the amended Reconstruction Act, the corporation is allowed to buy stock in mortgage companies, but it cannot make direct loans on real estate.

Marked Employment Rise Seen If Trade Increase Continues

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—The Chamber of Commerce of the United States said recently that a continuance of early March business trends would mean a re-employment of 700,000 workers in manufacturing industry between Jan. 1 and March 31.

In its "Washington Review," the chamber said March production was "definitely ascending" and that "if the trends of the first week persist, the results from the month will demonstrate a continuation of substantial improvement over a four-month period. . . .

"Rising production has been accompanied by larger employment. Data are lacking for estimates of current employment in all industrial production, but it is clear that in the part represented by manufacturers there will be an addition of about 700,000 employees between Jan. 1 and March 31, if the trends of early March are not disturbed."

The chamber's estimate that the rise in industrial production which became evident in December, and accelerated in January, and would now seem to have continued in February, was supported by the survey of current business, published monthly by the Department of Commerce.

The survey did not discuss the March situation, but did find that:

"Industrial production expanded during January by more than the usual seasonal amount, the adjusted index rising to 90 per cent of the 1923-25 average, the highest point reached since August, 1933, when the pre-code rush of activity terminated.

"Available data for February suggest that the increase in industrial output for that month approximated the usual seasonal change. Production in the first two months of the year has been the highest for this period since 1930."

Peruvian President May Put Tariff Into Effect

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LIMA, Peru—The President of Peru has been given authority to put into effect the new customs tariff, which was prepared during the last year, and passed by the Peruvian Congress authorities, according to a dispatch from the Commercial Attache here, Julian D. Smith, to the Commerce Department, Washington.

U. S. Steel Corp. Statement Shows Smaller Deficit

Chairman Taylor Declares Outlook Is Considered Encouraging

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—The United States Steel Corporation operated at a loss of $21,667,776 in 1934 as shown in the annual pamphlet report just made public.

This is approximately the same result shown in the preliminary report made by the corporation a week ago. The loss was before allowing for dividends of 2 per cent paid on the preferred stock. After this payment the deficit was $28,873,401.

The deficit before dividends reported for last year was $14,833,343 smaller than the loss in 1933 of $36,501,122. Gross business transacted by the corporation was $591,-608,497 in 1934, while the corresponding total for the previous year was $524,968,768.

The year's production of rolled and finished steel products was 6,004,-585 tons, or 31 per cent of capacity, while in 1933 production was 5,536,-322 tons or 29 per cent of capacity.

The corporation's pay roll for the year amounted to $210,503,333, an increase of nearly one third over the previous annual figure, and the number of workers employed rose 10 per cent to a total of 189,881 persons.

In his annual report to stockholders Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, says among other things:

"While a considerably greater improvement is necessary before profitable results can be attained, the outlook is considered encouraging.

"As a basis for this comment, it may be stated that January and February, 1935, operations are substantially in excess of those which prevailed in the corresponding months of 1934.

"In spite of such improvement as is currently evident, the problems which constantly confront the industry call for a continuous application of careful planning and united effort.

"The corporation is proud to know that its personnel in all branches are co-operating to the fullest degree in the endeavor to assist toward a return of profitable operations.

"These efforts are gratefully appreciated as an evidence of loyalty to the organization and a definite assurance of ultimate success."

Pacific Gas Plans $45,000,000 Bond Issue Paying 4 P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 11—The Securities and Exchange Commission heralded the formal announcement that the Pacific Gas & Electric Company had registered with the commission an issue of $45,000,000 4 per cent bonds to retire $44,636,000 5½ per cent due in 1952 as definite evidence of a thaw in the frozen market security. It is the largest flotation yet to be registered under the Securities Act.

Commissioner James M. Landis said that this new issue by a public utility following so closely after Swift & Co. decided to float $43,-000,000 3¾ per cent bonds to redeem outstanding issues of 5 per cent was evidence of increasing confidence among investors and, perhaps, as indicative of the prospective flotation of many new bond issues by the large and conservative utility and industrial corporations.

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company is to offer the new bonds at par, it is reported, effecting an estimated saving of $675,000 annually. Swift & Co. would save $500,000 in interest rate. It is pointed out that these two operations would afford these corporations a chance to reduce prices to consumers, increase their facilities or enlarge their financial reservoir for dividends.

'Baby Bond' Sales Total $15,000,000

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—Sales of almost $15,000,000 of the new "baby bonds" in the first eight days of the campaign was announced by the Treasury today.

From March 1 through last Saturday the amount was $14,675,-695, representing the purchase price. The maturity value of these bonds was about $20,000,000, as they were sold on a discount basis.

New York City led all others in total sales, with $1,100,081 sold in Manhattan and the Bronx, and $165,131 in the three boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond.

Chicago stood next with $816,634 and Detroit was third with $670,-674.

Sales in other large cities included Memphis, $128,831; Louisville, $89,343; Indianapolis, $64,087, and Buffalo, $37,837.

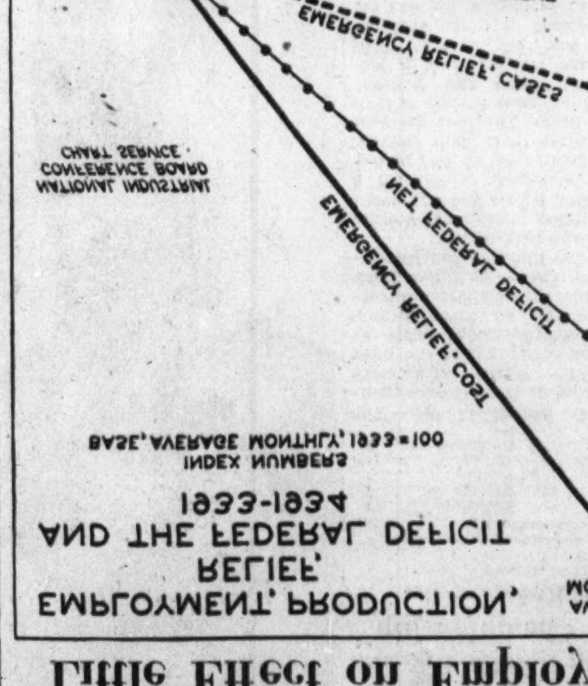
633 Thrift Concerns Now Insured by Federal Body

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 11 — Six hundred and thirty-three thrift associations of the building and loan type, with resources exceeding $204,-000,000 as of March 1, had been insured by the Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation, protecting the savings of more than 310,000 small investors in those institutions, according to the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. The Insurance Corporation, created by Congress in 1934, has already received application from 805 institutions, with total resources of $440,493,848.

One result of insurance, reported both by Federal Savings & Loan Associations and insured state-chartered associations, has been a striking improvement in confidence on the part of investors, indicated by rapid growth in savings and a decline in withdrawals. This has enabled insured associations to increase their lending operations to home owners.

U. S. Emergency Spending Has Little Effect on Employment



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Net Federal Deficit. Public-debt retirements, trust funds and other items grouped separately by the Treasury are excluded.

Emergency Relief Cases. A relief case represents either a resident family or a single person receiving emergency relief. The average for 1933 is based on the last six months of the year. Reliable data for earlier months not available.

Employment. Estimates, National Industrial Conference Board.

Industrial Production. Federal Reserve Board index.

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Financial Bureau

New York, March 11

The extremely small effect that heavy Government emergency spending appears to have had in increasing either production or employment is vividly portrayed on a chart just made by the National Industrial Conference Board, which gives a comparison of figures of employment, production, federal relief recipients and federal emergency expenditures for the years 1933 and 1934.

The average monthly net deficit of the Federal Government for 1933 was $212,000,000, and for 1934, $339,000,000, an increase over 1933 of 60 per cent. In 1934, after deducting the expenditures for emergency relief, there remained approximately $215,000,000 a month, which was expended mainly in plans for the promotion of recovery. Yet the increase for the year in industrial production over the preceding year was only 4 per cent, and the increase in employment only 5 per cent.

The average monthly expenditures for emergency relief in 1934 amounted to $123,278,000, compared with $66,064,000 in 1933, an increase of 87 per cent. The corresponding increase in the number of relief cases was 21 per cent. The percentage increase in the cost of emergency relief was more than four times the percentage increase in the number of relief cases.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold M. Fleming

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Wall Street had a busy week in bonds and in foreign exchange, but experienced the usual dullness in stocks. The Treasury's refunding offer for the note and Liberty bond maturity was the major influence in the bond market, while the continued weakness of sterling was the chief factor in the foreign exchange market.

In spite of its unusually low coupon rate the Treasury offering of 20-25 year 2⅞ per cent bonds in exchange for called Libertys was unexpectedly favorable, and both the called issues and the new offering on a when-issued basis went to a premium of well over a point immediately, while four other Treasury issues went to new highs. But this good omen for the conversion did not last. The President's remarks on Wednesday about debts and prices brought a sudden sinking spell in Government bonds, with the largest turnover for a single day since last August, and the subsequent White House correction did not bring a recovery sufficient to wipe out the loss.

Treasury Financing

It was noted that the new offering is to be dated March 15, so that those who turn in their 4¼ per cent bonds early will lose the difference between 2⅞ per cent and 4¼ per cent interest for the 31 days between March 15 and April 15, which, though a small item of only about $1140 per $1,000,000 of bonds, may annoy holders and slow down conversion. It was also considered that the Treasury made a mistake in not making a simultaneous offering for cash. There are always a certain number of holdouts from any conversion offer; to these may be added some who want the difference in month's interest, and any adverse development might force the Treasury to pay off several hundred millions of the bonds out of general fund cash.

The five year note offering was quickly taken up except for a very small holdout before the books were closed on Friday. The Street is now wondering whether the Treasury will publish a call this week for the 3½ per cent and 4¼ per cent First Liberty Bonds outstanding, to be paid on June 15.

At the end of the week government bonds suffered another sinking spell, attributed in the Street to the report that the House Ways and Means Committee voted out, 22 to 1, the Vinson bonus bill, and the deduction that the bonus will pass the House with unexpectedly good chances of going further.

Sterling Drop Not Serious

The decline in sterling, which lost another 2 cents last week after the previous week's 6-cent loss, was not taken as seriously in financial as in commercial circles. The financial district is skeptical of stories of any intent by the British to use further devaluation to catch foreign trade and still ascribes the decline to the natural consequences of London's recent market difficulties. Had it been legal, there would have been considerable export of gold, but the regulations do not allow such export except to foreign central banks. Not much is hoped from the gold-bloc conference called for March 18; the conference is considered a sign of weakness rather than a harbinger of strength in the gold currencies.

Very favorable implications were drawn from the announcement that Swift & Co. will offer $43,000,000 of bonds. It is considered a sign that the capital market is to revive, and a number of large issues are expected to follow in the next few months; among the first expected are bonds of Bethlehem Steel and Pacific Gas. Considerable credit is given to Chairman Kennedy of the Securities Exchange Commission for a tremendous simplification in the registration requirements for listed companies. The expense and trouble has been reduced so far that it is said Swift's registration report required only 60 pages whereas the corresponding report for a large issue brought out under the early days of the law required over a thousand pages.

Exchange Election Important

With the gold-clause uncertainty out of the way, the chief obstacles to revival of the capital market are gone and it is expected that the present low interest rates for good borrowers will be used by many to refund outstanding high-interest obligations.

Tension in the stock exchange is increasing as the most important annual meeting in many years approaches. Chief issues are two, the exchange's relations with the public, which are now very poor, and the internal political structure of the exchange, which is gradually shifting under pressure so that commission houses and rank-and-file membership are getting more control.

The public relations question is now chiefly focused on the presidency of the exchange, and in addition to the renomination of Mr. Whitney, who is getting a part of the blame for the poor public relations, two other candidates were nominated last week. The same poor public relations are responsible for a rather acrimonious discussion of the present qualifications, salaries, and status of the customers' men, who form the chief day-to-day contact between the public and the exchange's machinery.

Criticizes President's Remarks

The President's remarks at Wednesday's press conference were the subject of protracted and extremely unfavorable comment in the Street. In addition to those who lost money on the one-hour rally in stocks, fall in bonds and decline in foreign currencies, others who have never accepted the advisability of an adjustable currency standard commented unfavorably on the degree to which one man's apparently careless word could upset markets. The ancient wish of the Street for certainty in money matters suddenly found words again in calling the incident an object lesson in the disadvantages of personal currency management.

The Street is inclined to believe that the Administration is "breaking up from within." The opinion attacked by General Johnson, that Senator Long, Father Coughlin, or other radicals might split the Democratic Party and enable the Republicans to win the next election, has been entertained for some time in the Street. While the Street feels that in part at least its present inaction results from a confusion of purposes at Washington, it sees a silver lining in the hope that such inaction may foreshadow return to at least some of the old-fashioned principles of economics.

The Street's mildly unfavorable opinion of business prospects continues unchanged. It is glad to see the probable end of NRA approaching, but at the same time it feels that its demise will take a test on a good many price structures and so have a temporarily bearish effect.

Bank of Canada Doors Open For Business Today

Central Institution to Regulate Internal Credit and Foreign Exchanges

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, March 11—The Bank of Canada opens its doors for business today, marking another major forward step in Canadian banking history.

Immediately the gold reserves of the chartered banks, representing between $35,000,000 and $40,000,000 in gold, mostly coin, are placed at the disposal of the Central Bank. The banks will be paid at the old rate of $20.67 an ounce, the profit arising from its sale and from the reduction in gold content of the dollar going to the Dominion Treasury.

Another asset of the bank will be the Dominion Treasury's gold reserve amounting to some $70,000,000, and in addition 3 per cent five-year securities in sufficient quantity to give necessary backing for the Dominion note issues.

The privilege enjoyed by chartered banks of issuing their own notes will gradually be withdrawn over a period of 10 years, until it extends to but 25 per cent of their paid-up capital.

It was announced that the minimum rate at which it is prepared to discount or rediscount bills or to make advances is 2½ per cent per annum. This is the same rate as that applied in connection with advances to the chartered banks under the Finance Act, and compares with 2 per cent charged by Bank of England, 1½ per cent by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and 2½ per cent by the Bank of France.

The chief functions of the bank are: To regulate internal credit and the foreign exchanges; to mitigate fluctuations in the level of production, trade, employment and prices as far as may be possible, and to give expert and impartial advice to the Government of the day. While it takes some of the power from the chartered banks, it is not to be regarded as a competition, explained Edgar N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance.

A privately owned institution, yet the Government will undoubtedly control its policies to some extent. Precautions were taken to prevent the stock from falling into the hands of the banking interests, and it has been widely distributed in small lots throughout the country.

The bank at present has no building of its own, but occupies a suite of offices near the Parliament buildings. It also has offices in Charlottetown, St. John, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver. The Governor, Graham F. Towers, is assisted by J. A. C. Osborne and Leo P. St. Amour, while Dr. W. C. Clark, Deputy Minister of Finance, is an ex-officio executive.

Chicago Business Somewhat Slower During Last Week

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 11—The late Easter season and another adverse spell of weather slowed down Chicago business, particularly in the wholesale field, during the last week, according to trade observers of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Retail activity showed a slight upturn in the closing days of the week with anniversary sales at some of the larger stores giving the stimulus.

In the industrial field employment and output remained at status quo. Mail-order activity continued well ahead of a year ago.

The most significant development of the week was the early move to raise rents. This and a livelier building interest in the suburbs gave tradesmen and neighborhood merchants a certain degree of optimism.

Public utilities, without exception, reported consumer and passenger demands well ahead of 1934.

Roumania to Stop Imports from U. S.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, March 11 — The American Legation here has been notified by the Roumanian Minister of Foreign Affairs that, in view of the difficulties of Roumanian foreign trade and the deficit in the Roumanian trade balance with the United States, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce has found itself obliged to suspend as of March 1 authorizations for imports of American products.

Accordingly, for the present, it appears that no import permits for American goods will be issued under the regular quota regime. Whether this prohibition affects compensating imports, that is, imports admitted in exchange for equivalent exports of Roumanian goods, was not made clear in the notification received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Imports from Norway, Latvia and Japan have been similarly prohibited.

British Columbia Keeps Its Current Deficit Down

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, B. C.—By stringent economy, the Government of British Columbia kept its current deficit down to $373,977 in the last fiscal year, ending March 31, 1934, according to accounts tabled in the provincial legislature by John Hart, minister of finance. But at the same time the Government borrowed large amounts for unemployment relief and failed to maintain its sinking funds so that in the fiscal year it actually went behind $8,346,331.

In the present year, current accounts are being balanced, but sinking funds, except those covering bonds held in London, are not being maintained, and about $4,000,000 will be borrowed for unemployment relief.

Assumes New Post

Keystone

Graham F. Towers
Governor of the Bank of Canada

Commodity Prices Remain Unchanged In February 2 Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 11—Wholesale commodity prices remained unchanged for the week ended March 2, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The average level of prices remained at 79.6 of the 1926 average, the highest level reached since December, 1930.

The March 2 index is 33⅓ per cent above two years ago, the record low point. As compared with the corresponding week of a year ago, this week's index is higher by 8 per cent.

The trend of wholesale commodity prices, while not pronounced, has been steadily upward since the first of the year, the accumulated rise being more than 2 per cent.

Of the 10 major groups of items covered by the bureau two groups—farm products and chemicals and drugs—registered increases over the previous week.

As compared with the corresponding week of 1934, farm products have registered the greatest rise with an increase of 29 per cent. Foods advanced 22 per cent; chemicals and drugs, 8 per cent; miscellaneous commodities, 2 per cent; and fuel and lighting materials, ½ of 1 per cent. Textile products, on the other hand, have decreased 6 per cent; hides and leather products, 3½ per cent; and building materials, 2 per cent.

When compared with the corresponding week of 1933, which was the low point, all of the commodity groups are higher.

Commodity groups	Mar. 2,'35	Feb. 23,'35	Mar. 3,'34	Mar. 4,'33
All commodities	79.6	79.6	73.6	59.6
Farm products	80.0	79.6	62.0	40.6
Hides and leather products	86.8	86.8	89.8	67.8
Textile products	69.4	69.7	76.6	50.6
Fuel and lighting materials	73.9	73.9	73.5	64.4
Metals and metal products	85.0	85.1	88.1	77.4
Building materials	84.7	84.8	86.5	70.1
Chemicals and drugs	81.6	81.0	75.4	71.3
Housefurnishing goods	81.6	81.6	82.3	72.7
Miscellaneous	69.9	70.2	68.6	58.6
All commodities other than farm products and foods	77.8	77.7	78.6	66.2

Bethlehem Steel Reports Increase In Wage Payments

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—Bethlehem Steel Corporation, in its annual report, showed 1934 wage payments of $70,052,000, compared with $46,704,000 in 1933.

The average earnings an hour were 67.4 cents, exclusive of administrative and selling forces, compared with 58.4 cents an hour in 1933, and the daily average number of employees was 44,430, compared with 33,504 the previous year, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

As previously reported, the net income last year was $550,571, the first net income since 1931, compared with a deficit of $8,735,723 in 1933.

Operation of the steel plants of the subsidiary companies was at 34.6 per cent of capacity, up from 28 per cent in 1933, and the net billed value of products shipped, and other business, was $168,207,364, compared with $120,944,984 in 1933.

Market Value of 50 Stocks Off 3.38 P. C.

NEW YORK, March 11—The market value of 50 representative stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange at the close of business for the week ended March 8 was $10,-903,632,260, a decrease of $381,801,500, or 3.38 per cent, as compared with the market value of $11,285,433,760 at the close of the preceding week, according to a compilation by Paul H. Davis & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

At the close of the corresponding week a year ago, the same 50 stocks had a market value of $14,065,678,-250, indicating a decrease during the year of $3,162,046,000, or 22.48 per cent.

North Carolina to Have Excellent Fruit Crops

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C., March 11—Western North Carolina will have one of the finest fruit crops in its history this year, according to C. H. Dykes, agricultural specialist for the mountain section of the State. During a recent survey he found that farmers were giving special attention to their orchards.

Thousands of bushels of fine apples are raised in that section. Grapes constitute the crop of second value. Garden berries also are off to a good start.

Steel Operations Experience Small Increase in Week

Auto Makers Chief Buyers—Pig Iron Output Has Sharp Gain

By H. A. Knight

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 11—Operations in the steel industry turned upward last week after three weeks of a declining pace.

The increase was only 3-10 of a point or 6-10 of 1 per cent, but it at least marked the end of the decline, temporarily at least.

The purchasing of steel for second quarter following the opening of books on March 1 has been somewhat disappointing. The principal purchasers have been the automobile makers and manufacturers of farm tools. Other consuming lines placed moderate orders, but not in the volume expected.

Operations May Level Off

It looks, therefore, that steel operations will be on a plateau for some time rather than rising to any new peak. Steel operations in February increased 6 per cent in daily rate, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute, the average for the month having been 51.61 per cent of capacity. Only three months of last year saw such high operations, the months of the second quarter.

Pig iron production increased 21 per cent in daily rate. It was comforting to the steel makers to realize that steel production gained last month since weekly reports three times revealed declining operations.

It is noteworthy, too, that pig iron production gained so much more sharply than steel output, especially since it had been claimed that the cheapness of iron and steel scrap was causing the use of less iron and more scrap.

Makers of steel along the eastern seaboard are disturbed by the reciprocal trade agreement with Belgium whereby the duty against Belgian steel imported into the United States has been reduced the equivalent of $1 to $3 a ton. It is estimated that before this reduction, imports of Belgian steel have been 3000 to 4000 tons monthly.

Domestic steel makers allege that one reason steel districts in the East are at a slower pace than in the Middle West is because of the influx of foreign steel. Thus, at present the eastern Pennsylvania district is gaited at 35 per cent of capacity, as compared with an average for the industry of 48 per cent and a rate of 70 per cent in some districts.

Rails More Active

The largest number of rail inquiries and orders in a year has developed over the last few days, though the tonnages involved are unusually small. The largest inquiry involves 20,000 tons of rails and 9500 tons of track fastenings for the New York Central. The orders placed have been well distributed among the four rail makers of the country.

Iron and steel prices continue steady. The principal changes have been in scrap and bolts and nuts, both declines. Scrap has fallen 25 to 50 cents a ton at New York in sympathy with previous declines in western centers. Bolts and nuts have been the most erratic steel commodity over the past year, alternating in rises and falls.

The machinery markets are buoyant and will themselves provide a good outlet for steel. The steel mills themselves are buying about $150,-000,000 worth of equipment this year, calling for a high quality of steel as raw material.

Depression Will End Not Later Than July, Says Charles Dawes

TUCSON, Ariz., March 11 (AP)—Charles G. Dawes, former Vice-President, believes the depression will end in another two months and that the nation will realize it not later than July.

Voicing this conviction in an interview, Dawes said the depressions beginning in 1873 and 1893 lasted 5½ years each as measured by the stock market, and that the one that began in 1929 should wind up in about the same length of time.

"Due to an accumulation of five years of postponed demands, June or July of this year should see the beginning of a great sustained demand for durable goods," he said.

Asked whether the Administration's spending program would affect Government credit or permanent recovery, Mr. Dawes said:

"Of course it will, if continued. The budget must be balanced. And if this borrowing continues after recovery there'll be serious consequences—probably another big smash."

Mr. Dawes is visiting his old friend and former fellow army officer, Gen. John J. Pershing, who is wintering here.

Corn Ground in February Shows 27 P. C. Decline

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 11—Corn ground during February amounted to 3,399,000 bushels, according to the Corn Industries Research Foundation, laboratory organization for 11 manufacturers of starches, dextrins, sirups, sugars and other corn derivatives.

This figure, which represents the total February grind for products going into domestic consumption, is 16 per cent below the January, 1935, grind, and 27 per cent below the grind for February, 1934.

The total grind for domestic use in the first two months of this year was about 15 per cent lower than that of the corresponding two months in 1934, the operations having been somewhat curtailed by a number of factors including the higher operating costs in comparison with last year and the continued heavy imports of duty-free tapioca.

Favorites Win As U. S. Indoor Tennis Starts

Dr. McCauliff Comes From Behind in Deciding Set to Defeat Kosian

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 11—Favorites came through with monotonous regularity in the United States indoor lawn tennis championship for men at the Seventh Regiment Armory, on Saturday, as the tournament got under way, with only one exception to vary the program. Even in this case, Dr. Eugene H. McCauliff Jr., the fourth seeded player, was able to win by coming from behind in the deciding set, after Ernest Kosian of New York University, his opponent, was leading at 4—1. Kosian had been a thorn in the side for Borotra last year, but his near success was largely due to the over-confidence of McCauliff, who failed to exert his best service until threatened with defeat.

Two figures of past prominence in the armory returned to active play after several years' absence, with considerable success. Julius Seligson, former junior and intercollegiate champion, encountered a youthful protege of Arnold W. Jones, from Providence, C. Newton Kraus, and displaying all his old-time skill in backcourt play, won at 6—3, 6—4.

But the most important recovery was that of Kenneth B. Appel, who slipped badly after standing high among the junior stars along with John W. Van Ryn and others of similar skill, and has been missing from the more important tourneys. He showed good tennis to defeat the other New York University star of the tourney, Allan W. Swayze, after a careful start, winning at 6—3, 6—2, after trailing at 1—3 in the first set.

The summary:

United States Indoor Tennis Championship
—First Round

R. Berkeley Bell, Jackson Heights, defeated Stephen V. Brubans, Hoboken, N. J., 6—0, 6—2.
William McMartin, Forest Hills, defeated Armand L. Bruneau, Brooklyn, 6—1, 6—4.
Walter Swaybill, New York, defeated Robert B. Reed, Huntington, Penna., 6—0, 6—1.
Simon Miller, New York, defeated Henry Drescher, Jackson Heights, 7—5, 6—2.
Dr. Lawrence Kurzrok, Brooklyn, defeated Sydney L. Berger, New York, 6—1, 11—9.
Louis Marvinney, Stevens Tech, defeated Dr. Robert S. Miller, Forest Hills, 6—2, 6—2.
John J. Morrison, Stewart Manor, L. I., defeated Harold Newman, Elizabethtown College, Penna., 5—7, 8—6, 8—6.
Raymond Schneck, New York, defeated Gerard H. Coster, Brooklyn, 4—6, 6—2, 6—0.
Julius Seligson, New York, defeated C. Newton Kraus, Providence, R. I., 6—3, 6—4.
Albert Law, Jackson Heights, defeated Aloysius Doyle, New York, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1.
Kenneth Appel, Orange, N. J., defeated Allan W. Swayze, New York, 6—3, 6—2.
William Thompson, Brooklyn, defeated Donald Hawley, East Orange, N. J., 6—3, 6—1.
Rowlandson Watkins, New York, defeated Morris Adelberg, Brooklyn, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2.
Gregory S. Mangin, Newark, N. J., defeated Harry Pagel, Long Island City, 6—2, 6—3.
Lieutenant R. M. Watt, U. S. Navy, defeated Ray Palmer Jr., Malba, N. Y., 6—4, 6—3.
Frank J. Salichs, New York, defeated Mitchell M. Rosenbaum, N. Y. U., 6—2, 6—4.
Carl H. Schweikhardt, Jackson Heights, defeated Carl Pellsticker, New York, 6—2, 8—6.
Frank J. Bowden, New York, defeated H. Irving Pratt Jr., Glen Cove, L. I., 6—2, 6—1.
Sidney Adelstein, New York, defeated Richard A. Chapman, Hackensack, N. J., 12—14, 6—2, 6—3.
Frank J. Rericha Jr., New York, defeated Wilson Rogers, Rahway, N. J., 6—3, 4—6, 6—3.
Charles G. Hollister, Lehigh, defeated E. Raymond Hinds, Greenwich, Conn., 6—0, 6—0.
J. Gilbert Hall, South Orange, N. J., defeated Joseph L. Abrams, N. Y. U., 6—0, 6—4.
George R. Preston Jr., New York, defeated David W. Hoppock, Lehigh, 6—2, 6—1.
Dr. Irving Epstein, New York, defeated M. B. Brown, New York, 6—1, 6—0.
Paul Haber, New York, defeated David Geller, N. Y. U., 6—1, 6—3.
Herbert L. Bowman, New York, defeated Lincoln Halberstadt, New York, 6—0, 6—2.
David Corson, Jackson Heights, defeated Milton S. Jacobs, New York 6—4, 8—6.
Sidney Seligson, New York, defeated Clyde Sisson, New York, 6—0, 6—1.
Leonard Hartman, New York, defeated Marvin Kantrowitz, New York, 6—1, 6—3.
Dr. Eugene H. McCauliff, Yonkers, defeated Ernest Kosian, N. Y. U., 6—4, 8—11, 7—5.
Edward E. Jenkins Jr., New York, defeated William Lurie, Brooklyn, 6—3, 6—4.
Stephen E. Hamilton, Cornell, defeated Raymond P. Antignat, Upper Ridgewood, N. J., 4—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Second Round

Salichs defeated Schweikhardt, 6—4, 6—3.
Rericha defeated Hollister, 6—1, 6—0.

Amusements

BOSTON

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

METROPOLITAN OPERA

(Entire company from the Metropolitan Opera House, N. Y.)

Monday, April 1
(One Week's Engagement)

REPERTOIRE
Mon. Eve.—DIE WALKURE
Tues. Eve.—LA TRAVIATA
Wed. Mat.—LOHENGRIN
Wed. Eve.—LAKME
Thurs. Eve.—PETER IBBETSON
Fri. Eve.—DIE MEISTERSINGER
Sat. Mat.—FAUST
Sat. Eve.—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR

Tickets Now on Sale at Thorndike Building
234 Boylston St. (Room 203)
Prices: $7, $6.50, $6, $5.50, $5, $4.50, $4, $3, $2.50, $2 (Tax Exempt)
(Knabe Piano Used Exclusively)

PLYMOUTH—NOW—Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
"HOLLYWOOD HOLIDAY"
A delightful 3-Act Comedy with
BEBE DANIELS—BEN LYON
SKEETS GALLAGHER
And a Distinguished New York Cast
"Avalanche of Mirth."—GLOBE
"Hilarious."—AMERICAN
"All Laughs."—RECORD

NEW YORK, N. Y.

MAX GORDON PRESENTS
THE MUSICAL HIT
"THE GREAT WALTZ"
Production conceived and directed by HASSARD SHORT
Book by Moss Hart. Music by Johann Strauss
Dances by Albertina Rasch
Evenings 8:30. 55c-$3.30. Matinees Fri. and Sat. 55c-$2.20.
THE CENTER THEA. 49th St. and 6th Ave.

"A play that can be seen again and again."—Anderson, Eve. Journal.
The Green Pastures
Limited Engagement
Prices all perf's: 55c to $2.20. Tax Incl. Eves. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:40
44th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way. Lac. 4-2153

PIERRE FRESNAY
in
ANDRE OBEY'S "NOAH"
"An affecting excursion into meaningful fantasy."—Atkinson, Times
"Magnificently robust and delicately comic."—New York Daily News
LONGACRE Theatre, 220 W. 48th. Lac. 4-8??? Eves. 8:50, 55c to $2.20. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:40

Sporting Around the Hub

HARVARD and Yale will meet in the third and final game of their annual hockey series at the Boston Garden on Wednesday night, breaking even in the first two games played, with Yale winning on Boston ice, 3 to 2, in overtime, and Harvard taking the New Haven game, 4 to 1. The teams promise to put on one of the most thrilling college games in years in their rubber match. Both teams came out of the hard second game at New Haven, Saturday, in good physical trim.

Harvard plans no changes in its lines for the Wednesday game. Coach Joe Stubbs will probably start with Fred Moseley, Sam Callaway and Arthur Ducey in the first line, following up with the "H." line composed of Dunbar Holmes, Ben Hallowell and Mike Hovenanian, while the third line will be composed of the sophomores, George Ford, Leo Ecker and Louis Carr. The "H." line functioned nicely at New Haven getting two of the goals, and Ford's line played better together than at any time this year.

Raymond B. Bidwell, United States veteran tennis singles champion and present holder of the Bay State doubles championship, pairing with Samuel Fitch, former state doubles title holder, won the Longwood Cricket Club's indoor doubles tournament yesterday at the Longwood Covered Courts in Newton. Bidwell and Fitch defeated G. Holmes Perkins and Thomas E. Jansen Jr. in the final, 6—2, 6—3, 6—4.

Harvard won the triangular college track and field meet at the Boston Garden Saturday night with 60 1-3 points. Cornell was second with 38 5-6 and Dartmouth third with 26 5-6. Four new meet records were made and one equaled. Milton G. Green of Harvard won the 45-yard high hurdles in 5.8s. for a new record. Tony Geniawicz of Dartmouth made a new mark of 46ft. 8¾in. in the 16-pound shotput. Capt. Robert L. Quimby of Dartmouth made a new mark of 4m. 22s. for the one-mile run and the Cornell relay team made a new mark of 3m. 28.8s. J. Lane Donovan of Dartmouth was the athlete to equal a record when he won the 600-yard run in 1m. 15 1-5s.

Harvard's varsity crews expect to practice on the Charles River this afternoon. All of the ice in front of the Newell Boat House has either melted or drifted away.

Chelsea High School captured the Eastern Massachusetts interscholastic basketball championship at Massachusetts Tech on Saturday night. Chelsea defeated Worcester Commerce, 38 to 15, in the final.

Everett and Brookline high schools finished in a deadlock for the Class A Massachusetts interscholastic track and field meet at the Boston Garden Saturday afternoon. They scored 20½ points each. Somerville High won the Class B title, beating out the favorite, Watertown, by half a point. The point score was 15 for Somerville and 14½ for Watertown.

Stan Houghton defeated C. R. Hutchinson in the final round of the Boston district badminton championship singles at the University Club Saturday. The score: 9—15, 18—17, 15—3. Phil Richardson paired with Mary Whittemore to win the mixed doubles championship.

Baseball practice for the Boston College candidates will get under way a week from today. It was hoped that practice would open this afternoon, but Commonwealth Armory will not be available for another week. Meanwhile, Boston University's battery candidates will turn out at the St. Botolph Street Gymnasium this afternoon. B. U.'s coach, John M. Harmon, is seeking the use of the Commonwealth Armory for workouts.

Poloists riding for Harvard defeated those representing Yale in the Commonwealth Armory on Saturday night, 11½ to 7. Maj.-Gen. Daniel Needham's veteran Artillery trio downed the Cavalry Hussars, 6 to 4, while the Medford Ramblers upset the Harvard Jayvees, 9 to 4½.

Tufts matmen won the New England intercollegiate wrestling championship on Saturday night at Tech's Walker Memorial Gym. The Jumbos scored 27 points. Yale placed second with 22 points, Harvard third with 12, Massachusetts Technology and Brown tied for fourth place with 10 points each, and Springfield, the defending champion, trailed with eight points. Harvard won the freshman tournament with 32 points.

Harry F. Wolf Wins U. S. Squash Tennis Tournament Final

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 11—Harry F. Wolf of New York Athletic Club has once more proved that he is in a class by himself so far as amateur squash tennis is concerned, by winning the United States championship on Saturday, on the home court of his chief rival, Rowland B. Haines of the Columbia University Club. He not only defeated him but administered the worst beating he has ever been able to give Haines in their long rivalry, winning in straight games 15—5, 15—7, 15—11 in exactly 50 minutes of play.

It was not only his sweeping victory, but the method of its accomplishment, that stamped the perennial champion as the outstanding player. All through the tournament, Haines had been winning by his great skill in forecourt play and volleying. Wolf knew this, and never allowed Haines to establish himself there. Only occasionally was Haines able to get the position, and when he did, Wolf promptly sent the ball well out of his reach in the next shot. So placements came to Haines off his own service few and far between, while the getting ability of Wolf, and his powerful wallop, gave many to him. Wolf was also making fewer errors, except in the third game, when Haines ran up a lead of 10 to 4, chiefly on telltales by Wolf, only to drop six points in turn on his own errors, including several cases where he failed to get out of the way of his own shots.

Wolf ran up a lead of nine in the first game before Haines could get a point, needing only five innings. Placements by Haines brought him four, one by one, and then Wolf ran out the game with a final placement.

In both of the other games, however, Haines went into the lead at the start, with a score of 5—0 in the second. But a streak of errors by Haines gave the champion six in a row in the next inning, and he allowed Haines only two more points, both on errors, for the balance of the game. In the third, also, Haines led at 4—0, 6—2 and 10—4, but once more a streak of errors, under the careful placing of Wolf, placed the latter on even terms, and the match ended two innings later.

International Race Keeps On Simmering

International Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	For	Agst	Pts
Detroit	20	8	14	110	87	40
London	20	5	16	93	102	40
Buffalo	15	6	17	105	95	38
Cleveland	19	0	21	101	109	38
Syracuse	19	4	19	111	106	38
Windsor	13	7	23	87	108	36

Results March 9

Buffalo 3, London 2.
Cleveland 4, Windsor 2.

Result March 10

Syracuse 3, London 1.

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—The final issue in the International Hockey League race was put squarely up to the closing home-and-home series between the London Tecumsehs and Detroit Olympics, co-leaders, today, after last week's campaigning failed to bring the Tecs their hoped-for advantage.

London lost two out of three games in the last seven days and remained tied with Detroit, which played and won a single encounter with the Cleveland Falcons, 2-0. The Tecs barely edged out Windsor, last-place club, 4-3, Thursday, then took defeat twice over the week-end, losing 3-2 to Buffalo and 3-1 to Syracuse. The Stars scored two of their goals while Dave Downie and Eddie Ouellette were serving major penalties for a scrap and Ernie Kenny was in the coop for a minor offense.

The Tecs still have one game in hand, a clash with Cleveland tomorrow, but if they win that they still will have to hold Detroit even in the closing series to finish ahead next Sunday.

The struggle for the other two playoff positions became even more complicated as Cleveland, Buffalo and Syracuse remained deadlocked in third place. Cleveland's Falcons took a tumble something like London's when they followed the Detroit defeat by losing 4 to 1 to Syracuse, then trimmed Windsor 4 to 2, Saturday, to retain their share of third place. That left them with four games to go against two apiece for the others, and those four include a pair with Buffalo.

Syracuse, which started behind, had the best week of them all, tying Buffalo at 4 to 4 Tuesday and trouncing Cleveland and London to get into the running. The Bisons just held their own with a victory and a tie.

To Play in Holland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

THE HAGUE, Holland—Cricket lovers in this country are delighted with the announcement that the South African cricketers who are to tour England next summer have accepted the invitation of the Dutch Cricket Association to play a match in Holland at the conclusion of their English fixtures. This match, against All Holland, will take place here Sept. 14 and 15. The Dutch Cricket Association celebrated its jubilee two years ago, when the famous Marylebone Cricket Club, of England, parent body of the game, sent a team over to play two special commemorative games. The standard of cricket in Holland has improved considerably during the last few years.

Washington and Lee Wins

DURHAM, N. C., March 11 (AP)—Scoring five points in the final event, Washington and Lee nosed out Duke University's defending champions in the fifth annual Southern Conference swimming meet Saturday, 36 to 33. Clemson was third with 23; North Carolina State had 8, V. P. I. 4, Virginia 3 and Maryland 2.

College Fencing Results

Columbia 14, Annapolis 13.
Drew 11, Lehigh 6.
Harvard 12, Princeton 5.
New York 15, C. C. N. Y. 2.
Springfield 8, Amherst 3.
Yale 14, West Point 13.
Yale JV 11, Haverford 6.

Nebraska Swimmers Win

LINCOLN, Neb., March 11 (AP)—Scoring a first place in every event except one, Nebraska won the Big Six Conference swimming championship Saturday in a meet which saw seven records broken and one tied.

College Rifle Results

Annapolis 1408, Maryland 1362.
Conn. State 1321, Coast Guard 1307.

College Gymnastic Result

West Point 38, Dartmouth 18.

Owens Smashes World's Record At Sixty Yards

Michigan Retains Big Ten Team Championship With Record Score

Big Ten Conference Indoor Team Championship

Michigan	49½	Minnesota	10
Ohio State	22½	Indiana	6
Wisconsin	18½	Purdue	6
Iowa	17	Chicago	3¾
Illinois	13½	Northwestern	3

CHICAGO, March 11 (AP)—The flashing spikes of Jesse Owens, spectacular Ohio State sophomore sprinter, cut down one of the most stubborn of records—for 60 yards—as Michigan scored an overwhelming team triumph in the silver anniversary western conference indoor track meet Saturday night in the University of Chicago field house.

The defending champion Wolverines, collecting points in every event except the shot-put, established a new meet record total of 49½ points, 27 points better than their nearest rival, Ohio State. The best previous total was 45 points by Illinois in 1921.

The Buckeye star ran a great race to shave one tenth of a second from the 6.2 second world mark established by Loren Murchison in 1923. As fast as he was off his mark, he found Sam Stoller and Willis Ward of Michigan right with him until 10 yards of the finish. A blinding burst of speed in his final strides carried him across the line about a yard in front of Stoller with Ward a few inches further back.

Michigan Wins Easily

Michigan, despite the fact that Ward, defending champion in three events, failed to win a single first place, won with consummate ease for the second year in a row and the eighth time in the history of the meet.

The Wolverines came up with victories in four events and padded their total with numerous place points. Clayton Brelsford, a sophomore, won the mile, and another first-year performer, Robert Osgood, displaced Ward as hurdles champion. Konrad Moisio also took a championship away from Ward in winning the high jump at 6ft. 2in. Ward failed to place in the jump and came in fifth in the barrier event.

An all-sophomore team of quarter-milers—Fred Stiles, Frank Aikens, Osgood and Stanley Birleson—adhered to an old Michigan tradition by winning the mile relay in 3m. 22.7s.

The other six first places were distributed among as many teams. Bill Freimuth, towering Minnesota weightman, won the shot-put with a heave of 48ft. 2⅞in. and was the only 1934 champion to retain his title.

60-Yard Dash—Won by Jesse Owens, Ohio State; second, Sam Stoller, Michigan; third, Willis Ward, Michigan; fourth, Jimmy Owen, Iowa; fifth, Evan Lander, Minnesota. Time—6.1 seconds. (Betters world record of 6.2 seconds by Loren Murchison, in 1923, and Conference record of 6.2 seconds, by George Simpson, Ohio State, in 1929.)

440-Yard Dash—Won by Bernie Page, Iowa; second, Eugene Skinner, Iowa; third, Claude Eckert, Illinois; fourth, Barton Smith, Chicago; fifth, Stanley Birleson, Michigan. Time—51.5 seconds.

One-Mile Run—Won by Clayton Brelsford, Michigan; second, Harvey Smith, Michigan; third, Claude Moore, Purdue; fourth, John Moore, Ohio State; fifth, Harry O'Connell, Michigan. Time—4:25.7.

70-Yard High Hurdle—Won by Robert Osgood, Michigan; second, Francis Cretzmeyer, Iowa; third, Dan Caldemeyer, Indiana; fourth, Robert Clark, Wisconsin; fifth, Willis Ward, Michigan. Time—0:8.7.

Pole Vault—Won by Irving Seeley, Illinois; tied for second, David Hunn, Michigan, and John Wonsowitz, Ohio State; tied for fourth, Schaerf, Wisconsin; George Abel, Chicago; Haller and Hirschinger of Wisconsin and Mitkin of Illinois. Height—13ft. 4in.

Shot Put—Won by William Freimuth, Minnesota; second, Irving Rubow, Wisconsin; third, George Neal, Ohio State; fourth, Ed Skoronsky, Purdue; fifth, Ed Christianson, Wisconsin. Distance—48ft. 2⅞in.

880-Yard Run—Won by Karl Kleinschmidt, Wisconsin; second, Howard Davidson, Michigan; third, Clifford Smith, Ohio State; fourth, Paul Gorman, Michigan; fifth, Harvey Smith, Michigan. Time—1m. 56.5s.

Two-Mile Run—Won by Don Lash, Indiana; second, Wayne Slocum, Minnesota; third, Neree Alix, Michigan; fourth, W. Stone, Michigan; fifth, Ed Rapp, Chicago. Time—9m. 21.3s.

High Jump—Won by Konrad Moisio, Michigan; second, Mel Walker, Ohio; tied for third, Frank Boucher, Ohio; Francis Cretzmeyer, Iowa, and C. Poliesky, Illinois. Height—6ft. 2in.

One-Mile Relay—Won by Michigan (Fred Stiles, Frank Aikens, Robert Osgood, Stanley Birleson); second, Wisconsin; third, Northwestern; fourth, Illinois; fifth, Indiana. Time—3:22.7.

College Basketball Results

Annapolis 46, William and Mary 28.
Conn State 35, Coast Guard 30.
Dartmouth 43, Cornell 28.
Duquesne 46, Geneva 32.
E. Stroudsburg T. 42, Cortland T. 36.
Indiana 38, Minnesota 26.
Notre Dame 42, Xavier 34.
Pennsylvania 26, Princeton 25.
Providence 35, Worcester P. I. 33.
Purdue 38, Northwestern 24.
Southern California 36, Oregon State 31.
Syracuse 37, Colgate 16.
Union 39, Alumni 18.
Wagner 39, St. Peter's Col. 36.
West Virginia 65, W. & J. 18.
Williams 38, Amherst 23.

Maureen Orcutt Wins in Rain

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 11 (AP)—Playing in a drenching rain squall, Maureen Orcutt of Englewood, N. J., Saturday won her third Florida east coast women's golf championship and took permanent possession of the Mrs. William R. Kenan trophy, as she defeated Jean Bauer of Providence, R. I., 4 and 2 in the final round. Miss Bauer's putter pulled her out of several difficult spots on the outgoing nine, and she went to the tenth hole 1 up. The putting touch left her coming home, however, and she missed several short ones.

Exhibition Baseball Results

By the Associated Press

March 9

New York (N) 3, Philadelphia (A) 2.
Boston (N) 5, Cincinnati (N) 2.

March 10

Philadelphia (A) 5, New York (N) 3.
Cincinnati (N) 12, Boston (N) 1.
Cleveland (A) 7, New Orleans (SA) 5.

Purinton Equals World Record

LEWISTON, Maine, March 11 (AP)—Royce D. Purinton, '35, Bates College hurdler, equaled the world record for the 45-yard high hurdles Saturday, but Bates bowed to Northeastern University, 51 2-3 to 47 1-3 in the dual meet. Purinton's time in the indoor cage was 5 4-5s., the present intercollegiate world mark.

Illinois Wins Two Titles

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 11 (AP)—Illinois won the Western Conference fencing championship Saturday with a total of 9 points, nosing out Wisconsin, which scored 8 points. Other team scores were: Northwestern, 5½; Purdue, 4; Chicago, 4; and Ohio State, 2½. The Illini also took the Big Ten gymnastic team crown.

College Waterpolo Results

Annapolis 22, Pennsylvania 11.
Columbia 22, Rutgers 10.
Illinois 4, Iowa 0.

Pittsburgh Is Victor In Central I. C. Games

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 11 (AP)—Pittsburgh won the ninth annual indoor track meet of the Central Intercollegiate Conference from a field of 16 colleges Saturday in a fast show featured by wholesale record making. Five meet marks went by the boards and another was tied.

The Panthers annexed first place in four events and placed in the pole vault to pile up 23 1-6 points against 20 1-6 for Notre Dame. Third place was taken by Michigan Normal, a surprise entry, which provided two of the five record breakers. Marquette was fourth with 13 points.

The most impressive record of the day was set by Capt. Vincent Murphy of Notre Dame in the high jump. Murphy cleared the bar at 6ft. 7¼in. to better the former mark set by Nelson of Butler by three inches. He then tried for a world indoor record with the standards set at 6ft. 9⅝in., but his arm hit the bar as he was coming down into the pit.

Titles Change Hands

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GLASGOW—All the titles changed hands when the 1934-35 Scottish national badminton championships were decided here recently. The new singles champions are English players: C. H. Whittaker, of Derby, and Miss T. Kingsbury, of Southsea. Whittaker easily defeated T. P. Dick, a former Welsh champion, in the final of the men's event, by 15—2, 15—8, but Miss Kingsbury, a left-handed player, had a great battle with the experienced Mrs. H. S. Uber before winning by two games to one, 8—11, 11—5, 11—7. Miss Kingsbury was also successful in the women's doubles, in partnership with Mrs. M. Henderson. The pair defeated Mrs. Uber and Miss C. T. Duncan. Another dual victor was D. C. Hume who was on the winning side in the finals of the men's doubles and the mixed doubles.

College Polo Results

Governors Island 3½, Penn. M. C. 2½.
Harvard 11½, Yale 7.
Princeton 18½, Wilkes-Barre 11.

College Hockey Results

Boston College 4, Colgate 2.
Harvard 4, Yale 1.
Princeton 7, Dartmouth 2.

Oregon State Star

George H. Hibbard '35

Trojans Come Back To Tie Coast Series

CORVALLIS, Ore., March 11 (AP)—The University of Southern California Trojans came from behind with a mighty second-half offensive drive to defeat Oregon State College, 36 to 31, here Saturday night and tie up the Pacific Coast Conference basketball championship playoff series.

With the series evened at one victory each, a third game will be played here tonight. The summary:

Southern California		Oregon State
Holbrook, lf	rg,	Hill, Folen
Hupp, rf	lg,	Lyman
Guttero, c	c,	Conkling
Findlay, lg	rf,	Palmberg
Oram, rg	lf,	Hibbard

Score—Southern California 36, Oregon State 31. Goals from floor—Guttero 6, Holbrook 4, Hupp 3, Oram for Southern California; Hibbard 4, Hill 3, Folen 2, Lyman 2, Palmberg, Conkling for Oregon State. Goals from foul—Guttero 4, Hupp 2, Holbrook for Southern California; Palmberg 2, Lyman 2, Hill for Oregon State. Referee—Archie Buckley, Spokane, Wash. Umpire—Orian Landreth, Long Beach, Calif.

A. A. U. Hockey Playoffs Set for Two Sections

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—The Amateur Athletic Union of the United States hockey playoffs will be fought out in two sections this year, it was announced here Saturday.

The eastern playoffs will be held at Madison Square Garden, New York, March 19-20-21. The western teams will compete at Chicago March 24-25-27.

The winners will meet in two games for the national championship, the first in New York on March 31 and the second in Chicago on April 3. Total goals will count.

The western entrants are the St. Cloud (Minn.) Club, the Eveleth (Minn.) Hockey Club, the Eagle River (Wis.) Hockey Club, the Catholic Youth Organization of Chicago, the Baby Ruth team from Chicago, the Boston Store team of Chicago, the Allegheny Mountain team from Pittsburgh, and the Detroit All Stars.

The east has entered the Baltimore Orioles, a team made up of members of the Atlantic City Sea Gulls and the Hershey Hockey Club, the New England A. A. A. U., the Connecticut A. A. A. U., the Maine A. A. A. U., two New York teams and the Adirondack Hockey Club of Lake Placid, N. Y.

English Amateurs Win

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The English amateurs opened their 1934-35 international association football season in splendid style by defeating the representatives of Wales 6 to 1 at Wimbledon, recently. Their success was largely attributable to the excellent work of the halfbacks, F. Fitzsimmons, B. Joy and J. C. Burns, who not only bottled up the Welsh attack, but fed their own forwards so well that the vanguard could keep up a consistent bombardment on the Welsh goal. The forwards had their best shooting boots with them, especially H. A. Simms, centerforward, who found the net three times during the afternoon.

The Country Club Wins

The Stockton Cup, after being won by Quebec, Utica and Montreal in the last three years, comes back to The Country Club of Brookline, Mass. Yesterday, the home rink, skipped by Everett S. Litchfield, defeated the Utica No. 2 team, George F. Murray, skip, 19 to 4, in the final of the annual curling bonspiel at Clyde Park. Another Country Club team, skipped by Alex S. Browne, captured the Clyde Park Cup, defeating another Country Club team, skipped by Thomas Russell, 15 to 11. The district medal was won by P. T. Pfaelzer's Country Club team, which defeated Ardsley, G. B. Ogden, skip, 15 to 11.

Quinnipiac Club Wins

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 11 (AP)—The Quinnipiac Rifle Club of New Haven won the annual indoor small-bore team championship last night at the Goffe Street Armory, while two members of the club, William O. Breuler and Eric Johnson, placed first and second in the individual men's senior matches. Elsie Hellwig of this city, a member of the Winchester girls' team, tallied 177 points to annex the women's individual honors. Leading the junior groups of the State were the Quinnipiac juniors, although they placed third in points in the entire field of junior competition.

College Wrestling Results

C. C. N. Y. 23½, Brooklyn P. I. 6½.
Cornell 22½, Columbia 9½.
Lehigh 16, Pennsylvania 14.
Penn State 29, Annapolis 3.
West Virginia 24, W. and J. 8.
Williams 14, Amherst 12.

College Swimming Results

Annapolis 42, Pennsylvania 33.
Columbia 40, Rutgers 31.
Gustavus Adolphus 52, Grinnell 23.
Iowa 48, Illinois 36.
Syracuse 42, Cornell 27.
Yale 54, Princeton 17.

Rangers, Hamilton, Hearts, Aberdeen, To Battle for Cup

LONDON, March 11 (AP)—The Rangers overcame Motherwell 4 to 1 in the fourth round for the Scottish Soccer Cup at Fir Park Saturday, but their neighbor, Celtic, was not so fortunate, being beaten by the Dons at Aberdeen, 3 to 1.

Hamilton Academicals also went into the semifinals, defeating St. Johnstone, 3 to 0. Hearts, away from home, eliminated Airdrieonians, 3 to 2.

Saturday's results mean that four leading teams of the first division of the league will battle for cup honors in the semifinals. Rangers lead the league and Hearts, Aberdeen and Hamilton Academicals are in third, fourth and fifth positions, respectively.

League battles failed to change the complexion of the championship race. Hibernians took the measure of Dunfermline 3 to 1 in Edinburg while Queen's Park, playing in Glasgow, defeated Queen of South 2 to 1. Kilmarnock did well to draw with Clyde 1 to 1.

In second division games Arbroath lessened the margin between it and the leaders, third Lanark, by defeating Cowdenbeath 3-1, while the Glasgow team fell before St. Bernard's 3-2.

The battle of the Giants of English soccer league ended with honors even. Arsenal, champions of the first division, and Sunderland, runners-up, played 90 minutes to a scoreless draw, and, as a result, the gunners retain their position at the top of the ladder with 43 points, while Sunderland was forced to share second place with Manchester City, which defeated Aston Villa 4-1. Sunderland and Manchester have 41 points each.

British Athletes Quite Successful

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The last British winter sports season, if one may apply such a phrase to the period of the year when Britishers go abroad onto the Continent for some skiing, skating and tobogganing, has seen the Union Jack carried into prominence in several international competitions.

In the fourth International University Winter Games at St. Moritz (Switzerland), for example, British students took first place. As a team they won both the straight downhill and slalom races, while one of their number, W. Clyde, was adjudged to be world champion of the varsities. Clyde, an Oxford man, finished second in the downhill run and fifth in the slalom. The placing of other Britishers in the slalom was W. D. Raeburn, Cambridge, eighth; R. Maclaren, Cambridge, ninth; R. Burhall, Cambridge, nineteenth, and B. Oster, Oxford, twenty-ninth. Eleven nations were represented and the winner was M. Schmidseder of Austria. His time for two runs was 124.7s. H. Vetter, Germany, finished second in 125.2s. and Graf Szapari, Hungary, third in 128.3s. Clyde's time was 130.3s.

Another notable recent British success has been that of Capt. J. S. Coats, a Scotsman, in the Morgan Cup tobogganing race on the Cresta Run at St. Moritz. His total time for three descents was 181.5s. and he had one amazingly good course of 58.4s. Coats is in splendid form this year. V. A. Stoneham and Capt. R. D. Bryant, two other Britishers, were placed fourth and ninth, respectively, in a field of 12 competitors. Bryant was also in the British crew which finished second in the bob-sleigh race for the Hotel Cup. The winning quartet was steered by F. J. McEvoy, who will perform a similar function in the British crew entered for the 1935 world's championships.

A 14-year-old English girl, Cecilia Colledge, has distinguished herself greatly by taking second place to the incomparable Norwegian, Sonja Henie, in the world's figure-skating championships for women at Vienna. Miss Henie had been victorious on eight previous occasions. Her total of points this year was 368.31, against Miss Colledge's 342.06. Vivianne Hulten of Sweden was third, Hedie Stenuf, Austria, fourth, and Gwenneth Butler, an English girl, fifth. Miss Colledge had the misfortune to mar an excellent display by a fall in the free-skating competition.

National Hockey League

American Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	For	Agst	Pts
Boston	24	6	14	116	98	54
Chicago	23	5	16	101	78	51
Rangers	22	6	17	128	125	50
Detroit	17	7	21	115	106	41

Canadian Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	For	Agst	Pts
Toronto	27	4	14	146	105	58
Montreal	22	4	18	119	99	50
Canadiens	17	6	22	94	133	40
Americans	12	8	25	95	133	32
St. Louis	10	6	30	80	137	26

Results March 9

Boston 7, Toronto 4.
Detroit 5, Canadiens 2.
Rangers 5, St. Louis 1.

Results March 10

Boston 2, Detroit 1, overtime.
Rangers 1, Chicago 1, overtime.
Americans 4, Montreal 2.

Georgetti and Letourner Win

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—Franco Georgetti and Alf Letourner, the Franco-Italian combination, Saturday night won New York's fifty-eighth international six-day bike race. Favored from the start, Letourner and Georgetti went in the lead late in the afternoon and held it to the finish, winning by three laps from Gerard Debaets of Belgium and Ewald Wissel of Germany. The Italian team of Tino Reboli and Gaetano Belloni finished third and the Germans, Willie Kroemeier and Lothar Ehmer, fourth.

Four-Ball Golf Playoff

MIAMI, Fla., March 11 (AP)—Horton Smith and Paul Runyan yesterday threw the finals of the international four-ball golf tournament into a playoff as they came from behind on the last nine holes to finish the thirty-sixth green all even with their opponents, Henry Picard and Johnny Revolta. Winners of first prize in the $4000 event will be decided in an 18-hole engagement this afternoon. Three down at the twenty-seventh, Smith erased the edge with three brilliant birdies.

Yale Swimmer Sets Record

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 11 (AP)—A new intercollegiate record for the 440-yard freestyle swim was set here Saturday by Johnny Macionis, Yale freshman star, as his team beat the Princeton yearlings, 38-31. Macionis swam the distance in 4m. 45 2-5s. to shatter the previous mark of 4m. 46 3-10s. made last year by Jack Medica of University of Washington at the national intercollegiate championships at Ohio State University.

College Soccer Result

Penn. P. C. 8, Pennsylvania 1.

College Chess Result

New York 7½, West Point ½.

College Heads Firmly Against All Proselyting

Three Presidents Plead for Co-operation of Students' Alumni

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11 (AP)—Presidents of three California universities warned yesterday that collegiate athletic proselyting will not be tolerated in their institutions and pleaded for the co-operation of the faculties, students and alumni "if this difficult problem is to be handled."

A conference between Rufus B. von KleinSmid of Southern California, Ray Lyman Wilbur of Stanford and Robert G. Sproul of the University of California resulted in the issuance of a joint statement containing such significant paragraphs as:

"We are conscious of the increasing complaints regarding the methods used in the solicitation of athletes for Pacific Coast institutions, including those we represent. If this difficult problem is to be handled, it must come through the co-operative action of the faculties, students and alumni of all of the institutions.

"As a practical matter we will have no one connected with the paid staff of the university whose business it is to solicit athletes, or who thinks that is his business. Under no circumstances shall funds of the university, derived from athletics or otherwise, be used for paying expenses of high school or junior college students in association with athletic contests.

"There is no fundamental objection to assisting students who engage in athletics through scholarships, provided other students are given the same opportunities and those athletes obtaining scholarships are dealt with exactly as are other students. Whatever is done in connection with the support of students entering athletics should be done in the open and become a part of the public records of the institution which they attend."

Recognizing that "interested alumni and friends of the university will endeavor to persuade prospective athletes to attend the institution of their choice," the statement expressed the hope of the co-signers "that whatever is done in this connection will be done frankly and openly and along lines agreed upon by representative alumni of the conference institutions."

The faculty heads agreed "we favor the most rigid and persistent vigilance and action on the part of all officials in penalizing rough play."

Outside Teams Are Leading the A. B. C.

American Bowling Congress Leaders

Five-Man Event

Dick Builders, Cleveland	2889
Schmidts Garage, Cleveland	2879
Nemmer Furniture, Buffalo	2812
Elm Bowling Hall, No. 2, Rochester	2781
Crystal Soda Water Co., Scranton	2770

Two-Man Event

Bart Cook and Ray Schlie, Cincinnati	1285
R. Biersbach and H. Biersbach, Buffalo	1186
S. Marshall and F. Simon, Brooklyn	1186
A. Myles and W. Henken, Brooklyn	1181
W. Boyd and J. Altino, Brooklyn	1170

Individuals

J. Ansini, Rochester	683
E. Wesp, Buffalo	661
F. Wagner, Groton, N. Y.	651
F. Rossenbach, Buffalo	644
J. Freeman, New York	642

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 11 (AP)—The official custodian of the "High Ten" standing board at the entrance to the American Bowling Congress alleys in the State Armory had an opportunity to come up for air today after its busiest session of the tournament.

As visitors from out of town, mostly Ohioans, invaded the alleys yesterday, he had to change the figures after each squad finished rolling. Three new leaders were posted. The Dick Builders of Cleveland climbed to the top in the team division with games of 984-927-978 for a 2889 total.

They displaced the Schmidt Garage, Cincinnati, which shot into the lead Saturday. Bart Cook and Ray Schlie took the doubles lead with 1285 and Cook rolled into first place in the all-events standing with 1889.

Syracuse and New York State "booster" teams were scheduled to take the alleys tonight and few threats to the leaders were expected.

Canadian-American Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	For	Agst	Pts
Boston	26	6	12	136	113	58
Quebec	21	6	16	138	99	48
Providence	17	11	14	105	111	45
New Haven	14	3	23	105	133	34
Philadelphia	14	2	30	107	149	30

Results March 10

Quebec 1, Providence 1, overtime.
Philadelphia 3, New Haven 1.

College Track Results

Drake 59½, Carleton 44½.
Maine 81, Boston College 45.
Northeastern 48 2-3, Bates 41 1-3.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

CANDY, FRUIT, NUTS

ALBERTA M. LAWSON, 940 4th St., Des Moines, Ia.—Fresh hand-made candies, many flavors, Eng. toffee, bonbons, creams, mints, caramels, nougat, 65c to 75c per lb. prepaid, or city del. 4-0093 or 3-1329.

HOUSES FOR SALE

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—Modern home, clear, 17 rooms, 4 bedrooms, sleeping porch, maid's room, den, sun porch, library; marine view; 3½ baths, 3 stories, hardwood floors; 2 garages; near church, school and exposition grounds; lot 75x100, level. For full particulars write H. T. KAHNS, 4720 Edgeware Road.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & Co., 143 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

SALES representatives to present distinctive gowns, sold by appointment only in home of customer; splendid opportunity for women of refinement and ability; knowledge of dressmaking helpful but not necessary; car essential; commission basis. MARY CUMMINS, Louisville, Kentucky.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate—30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 25c a line for six or more consecutive insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON—Suites furnished apartment, 2 large rooms, kitchenette, Frigidaire, from April 1 or May 1 to August 1; historic Beacon Hill; ideal location; beautiful view. Com. 4330, Ext. 486, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. L-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOSTON—Six-room suite, thoroughly redecorated; has through current of air; fireplace in living room; refrigeration; $85.50. Apply 24A Clearway Street. KENmore 0482.

1 AND 2 room suites, kitchenettes and bath, newly renovated, furnished or unfurnished; references required; dining room connected. THE PRINCETON, 1277 Commonwealth Ave., Boston. STA. 8600. H. R. FERGUSON, Mgr.

UNFURNISHED suites consisting of bedroom, living room, dining room and kitchenette, bath with tub and shower; complete service if desired. Hotel Commander, Cambridge, Boston, Mass.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INQUIRIES INVITED—Qualified, ambitious people residing in cities of 75,000 or more population to enter profitable enterprise. Let us set you up in the non-competitive business of TEXTILE REWEAVING, greatly in demand throughout the U. S. Investment small. References required. Address FABRIC REWEAVING COMPANY, 143 Market St., Newark, N. J.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

BOOKKEEPER—Neat appearance, some experience in interior decorating. Box 17, 1201 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

GIRL wanted for bakery, small salary while learning; Christian Scientist preferred. 1068 Ogden Ave. (near 168th), Bronx, N. Y. C.

HOUSES TO LET

WASHINGTON, D. C., 3031 Klingle Road, N. W.—Detached 8-room house overlooking Rock Creek; as whole or part; furnished or unfurnished. By owner. Adams 3806.

JEWELERS

WATCH and Clock Repairing. Expert Work—Reasonable Prices. ARTHUR W. PITT, 38 West St., Boston.

MFRS. REPRESENTATIVES

SALES manager—wide experience, desires agency with manufacturer or distributor of high-grade specialty. W. A., 1082 Union Street, Manchester, N. H.

MOTOR TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. Caldwell, Inc.—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0918—0034—W
11 DANA ST., SOMERVILLE, MASS.

MOVING AND STORAGE

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS
Local and Long Distance Piano and Furniture Movers. Storage. New Padded Vans. 148 Hemenway St., Boston. KENmore 3637.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH Old Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Plated Jewelry. Gov. Lic. BOSTON OLD GOLD EXCHANGE, 100 Boylston St., Boston.

HIGHEST PRICES FOR OLD GOLD. HALPER'S, 181 MASS. AVE., BOSTON

TURN YOUR OLD GOLD, SILVER AND DIAMONDS INTO CASH. ARTHUR W. PITT, 38 West Street, Boston

ORGANISTS WANTED

AUDITIONS for organists will be held at First Church of Christ, Scientist, Fulton and Hilton Avenues, Hempstead, L. I., N. Y. Please write Chairman Music Committee.

PUFFS REPAIRED

DOWN and WOOL PUFFS Re-covered like new. ATLANTIC MILLS CO. 791 Tremont Street, Boston. Comm. 2451. Mail orders given special attention

REAL ESTATE

SECLUDED early American homestead estate of 50 acres—14-room house, 3-room cottage, 4-car modern garage with service quarters; well-stocked trout streams through charming woodland discharge into 15-acre lake on property; Skinner sprinkler system insures lawns and gardens; rare combination of all that is desirable. Write for appointment; price $100,000, will take part 6% mortgage; 1 hour L. I. R. R. Write Box H-7, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 11 Norway St., Suite 3—Newly furnished and decorated outside rooms; kitchen privileges; near The Mother Church. Kenmore 8158.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Single room; light, airy, comfortably furnished; private home; Dyker Heights section. 8102 12th Ave. BE. 3-2823.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

SENIOR accountant, several years, business experience, desires permanent or part time work; location unimportant. Write Box W-8, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

TORONTO, ONT.—City salesman, best 8 years sales among restaurants, drug, confectionery stores; excellent references. J. S. BAILEY, 277 Rusholme Rd. LL. 7230.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ATTENDANT, or woman for nursing, good with children; reasonable; will go anywhere. MRS. S. ROSE, 336 First St., Mineola, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Garden City 4073W.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY—Over 10 years sales, advertising, accounting experience with major executives; college graduate; refs. Box N32, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSEWORKER-COOK, experienced, colored; city, country; neat, dependable; permanent position; references. Edgecombe 4-0929. New York City.

PASTRY cook, many years' experience large restaurant, bank. Write Box H-10, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

SOLOISTS WANTED

AUDITIONS for soloists will be held at First Church of Christ, Scientist, Fulton and Hilton Avenues, Hempstead, L. I., N. Y. Please write Chairman Music Committee.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

ALEXANDER GUNN
PIANO INSTRUCTION
Beginners and Advanced Pupils
Experienced Accompanist
1 Sheridan Sq., N. Y. C. Tel. Chelsea 2-4697

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing. Arcade Typewriter, 46 Boylston St., Boston

United States

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

INSURANCE
E. W. McCARRY
435 SOUTHERN BLDG.
DISTRICT 0762

MILLINERY
HEMSTITCHING
HOSIERY
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
MARY G. FIELDING
GOWNS
Exclusive Stock of Mrs. Ruth A. Reyes
1736 Columbia Road N. W.
Open Evenings

Letter Writing Service
(FORMERLY LET-O-RITER)
907 15TH ST. N. W. ROOM 403
Multigraphing, Mimeographing, Addressing, Mailing, Personalized Letters, Intelligent Co-operation, Prompt and Courteous Service.
NAtional 4067

SEE NEXT PAGE

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON
(Continued)

ANNOUNCEMENT
The Morius Hand Laundry
2807 CHAMPLAIN STREET
Near 18 Street and Columbia Road
Exclusive Hand Laundering and Dry Cleaning at moderate rates.
Call and Deliver. Inspection invited.
Your patronage greatly appreciated.
COLUMBIA 2282

WATCH REPAIRING
SWISS and AMERICAN
Antiques Restored
Hamilton Watch Agency
LEWIS
605½ 11th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.
Mail Orders Filled

HARRY B. PITTS CO.
Giving Your Real Estate Problems an Active, Experienced and Interested
REAL ESTATE SERVICE
Property Management, Sales, Mortgages
1015 15th St. N. W. Met. 0100

10% DISCOUNT
on Women's New Spring Skirts Sweater Blouses and Twin Sets.
IDA'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
3681 Georgia Avenue at Longfellow Street
Open Evenings—We Deliver Phone Georgia 2361

MAINE

AUBURN

Agent for high-grade pianos, including the famous Spinet Grand.
HERBERT L. WHITE
PIANO TUNING and REPAIRING
7 WESTERN VIEW ST.
AUBURN, MAINE

Nutters 12th Birthday Sale
Gets under way in a few days. It will pay you to visit the great
Annual Storewide Money Saving Event
L. C. NUTTER
46-48 COURT STREET

FRANCIS ELECTRICAL CO.
ELECTRICAL FIXTURES
PHILCO RADIOS
MAYTAG WASHING MACHINES
and All Kinds of Electrical Work
74 MAIN STREET TEL. 4643

DILL'S TEXAS SERVICE STATION
C. L. DILLINGHAM, Prop.
GAS—OIL
GREASING
TIRES
Court and Spring Sts.

SHOES REPAIRED
Mean Money Saved
Try Our Expert Work at Moderate Prices
ROBERT W. VICKERY
154 TURNER STREET

BANGOR

MILLER and BROWN
CLOTHING COMPANY
Clothing and Furnishings for Men and Young Men
Miller and Webster Corner
34 HAMMOND STREET

FAIRMOUNT BEAUTY PARLOR
EVERETT E. TIBBETTS
Scientific Care of Hair, Scalp and Face—Permanent Waving
554 HAMMOND ST. DIAL 8969

C. E. LEACH & SONS
MEATS and PROVISIONS
79 Pickering Square Dial 2-0023
266 Hammond Street Dial 6183

LEWISTON

IT'S OUR PLEASURE TO SERVE YOU—EVERYTHING IN FOODS FOR THE PARTY OR THE EVERYDAY WANTS
BOSTON TEA STORE
249 MAIN STREET Telephone 153

WE SELL
CITIES SERVICE HEATING OILS
Domestic Fuel, Furnace Oil, Range Oils
Also Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.
FRED C. McKENNEY
COLLEGE and SABATTUS STS. Tel. 3750

Home Baked Beans
Pea Beans—Yellow Eyes—Kidneys
BROWN BREAD
Ready Saturday Noon
Lewiston Home Bakery
131 LISBON STREET
Auburn Home Bakery, 182 Court St., Auburn

PORTLAND

EXCLUSIVE WITH
OWEN, MOORE'S
In PORTLAND, MAINE
No-Mend Silk Hosiery
$1.00, $1.15 and $1.35
New Spring shades in chiffon and service weights, sizes 8½ to 10½.
OWEN, MOORE & CO.
505-507 CONGRESS STREET

Randall & McAllister
Anthracite Coal
Bituminous Coke
Shell Fuel Oils
84 Commercial Street
Chapman Arcade Union Wharf

HARMON'S
FOR
Flowers
10 Brown St. Tel. 4-2196
Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery

BEFORE YOU BUY NEW SHOES
You will find it helpful to consult the advertisements of shoe manufacturers and shoe stores in The Christian Science Monitor.

MAINE

PORTLAND
(Continued)

Langley's
J. C. LANGLEY
630-634 Congress St.
599 Congress St.
Union Station
Famous for Quality Food and Service. When in Portland, give us a call

SOUTH PORTLAND

"blue coal"
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
"America's Finest Anthracite"
51 Main Street Dial 4-1038

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained:
Tel.: 1046. Address: 58 South St.
Open daily 9 to 11 a. m., except Saturday
Look for New Hampshire display advertisements in the news section.

Bridge & Byron
PRINTERS
12 WARREN ST.
CONCORD, N.H.

"Say It With Flowers"
from
Greene's Flower Shop
FLORIST and DECORATOR
Manchester, N. H. Concord, N. H.
Member Florists Telegraph Del. Association

TENNEY COAL CO.
HEATING EXPERTS FOR 30 YEARS

Diversi Wholesale Fruit Co.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 DURGIN AVE. Phone 2100
Retail Dept., 10 N. Main Phone 1570

The FRIENDLY SHOP
Spring Millinery
Smart, Feminine, Wearable
Leading Colors and Materials
Wide range of prices and styles.
69 North State Street Phone 1816

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main St., Concord, N. H.

Metropolitan Coal Co.
Pittston Coal and New England Coke
29 NO. MAIN ST. Tel. 364 and 365

HALL BROS. CO.
FUEL OIL—RANGE OIL
Highest Quality—Prompt Delivery
TELEPHONE 1100

LINGERIE TOUCHES
Give an Added Smartness to a Jacketed Spring Suit
HARRY G. EMMONS

MANCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
288 CONANT STREET Telephone 6604

LEAVITT'S
THE LEAVITT CO.
All-New Hampshire Days
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
A New Hampshire institution! Hundreds of people all over the state shop at Leavitt's during this famous sale and so enjoy better things for less money. Are you coming this week?

Lunches and Dinners
HOME MADE PASTRY
"If it's Scott's it's good"
SCOTT'S TEA ROOM
Webster and Union Sts. Phone 5644

NEWTON'S
SEAFOODS OF ALL KINDS
Buy Your Fish at a FISH MARKET
59 Manchester Street Phone 11

YOUR PAN-SCOURING DAYS ARE ENDED, when an Electric Range is installed in your kitchen. Clean, cool electricity is a most efficient cook—doing all the tiring, uninteresting kitchen work, and leaving the housewife free for more pleasant tasks.
Learn about Electric Cookery today.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY of NEW HAMPSHIRE

GEORGE A. GILLIS
Sales and Service
United States Tires
Tubes — Vulcanizing
1406 Elm Street Phone 1959-W

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

THE STORE FOR MEN
Spring Styles
Suits, Topcoats
Hats, Shoes
Shirts, Underthings
Compare Our Values with All Others
Each Department is full and running over with Spring Clothing for all.
Charles M. Floyd Co.

Looking?
Furniture
Rugs
Draperies
Of the Better Kind
Shop at Mooney's and have the best for your money
A. A. Mooney
Franklin and West Central St.

VOGUE BEAUTY SHOPPE
ALL LINES OF BEAUTY CULTURE
Specializing Frederick Permanents
Sole Agent Madame Adoree Toilet Articles
Room 201, 21 Hanover Street Phone 4590
M. ANNA LEMAY, Prop.

PLANNED CHARM!
Truly charming home interiors never simply "happen." Rooms whose smart character remains with you long after a visit are results of careful planning. Our services will help you.
The Drapery Studio
36 West Central

A. L. FRANKS & CO.
1196 ELM STREET
Electrical Contractors
Appliances Oil Burners
PHONES 667 AND 668

Karl W. Polson
Kalsomining, Paperhanging and Painting Reasonably and Neatly Done
34 MASSABESIC ST.
Tel. Office 3146 Res. 4819-W

FREDERICK L. WALLACE SONS
Funeral Directors
ESTABLISHED 1857
116 LOWELL STREET Phone 733-W
49 W. CENTRAL ST. PHONE 875

Hermsdorf Showcase Co.
Manufacturers and Dealers in All Kinds of Store Fixtures and Inside Woodwork, Upholstering and Furniture Repairing
Canal and Auburn Streets Tel. 4620

MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
804-832 Canal St. Phone 1373

No Mend Hosiery
SEMI ANNUAL EVENT
Chiffons and Service Weights
Only twice a year can you buy No Mend at special prices.
JAMES W. HILL CO.

For quick heat and economy use
Manchester's Own Fuel
Manchester Coke
MANCHESTER GAS CO. Phone 1216

MAISONETTE
Offers
NEW SPRING FROCKS in Silk, Lace or Cotton
For an Appointment in Your Own Home, Call
Mrs. Roscoe Chipman Phone 371

Green Acres Farm Dairy
Pasteurized and Raw Milk
268 S. MAMMOTH ROAD
Phone 3294

Chas. B. Kearns
Expert Shoe Repairing
73 HANOVER STREET
PHONE 283

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

Broadway Spa
SPECIALIZING
Harlow's Ice Cream
Home-cooked Luncheons Served Daily
12:00 to 2:00.
96 BROADWAY Tel. 4389

George Bowen Coal Company
BOWEN'S WHARF
Tel. 915

GREASON'S LAUNDRY
The Best in Laundry Service
387 THAMES ST. Phone 2417

BARNEY'S
is now located at
148 THAMES STREET
(Opposite the Boston Store)
A larger, better store—larger, better stock—lowest possible prices.
You are always welcome at BARNEY'S
TEL. 335

RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE

Laura M. MacFarlane
BEAUTY SALON
Facials, Haircuts, Permanent, etc.
Room 502, Woolworth Building
Westminster and Dorrance Streets
Telephone Gaspee 3444

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

BARROWS COAL CO., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
TEL. 852 BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT

VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

CRUTCHFIELD'S
Cleaners and Dyers
LYNCHBURG, VA.

NEWPORT NEWS

YOUR SPRING OUTFIT is READY!
Styled in Finest fashion to make you the belle of the Fashion Horizon.
NACHMAN'S

You'll Find Quality and Value at
PENDER STORES
Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina
See our advertisement under "Norfolk" next Monday

SANFORD & CHARLES
KAMO COAL
PHONE 702

SHOE REPAIRING
of the BETTER KIND
EISENMAN'S SHOE HOSPITAL
137 28TH STREET PHONE 1898

NORFOLK

WRIGHT COAL & WOOD CO.
Dustless Coal 1022 40th St.
Phone 22661

Gamboa DYE WORKS Inc.
DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning—Pressing—Repairing
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

Quality Furniture at Popular Prices
Willis FURNITURE COMPANY
Granby St., Cor. Main

RICHMOND

Dial 4-8661 WILLARD BATTERIES
WEILER SERVICE STATION
Incorporated
GOODYEAR TIRES
AMOCO GASOLINE
Allen Ave. and Broad St., Richmond

JONES & DAVIS, Inc.
Interior Decorators
Renovators, Furnishers
2033 WEST BROAD Dial 59179

F. W. DABNEY & CO.
(Broad at Fifth)
Shoes for the Entire Family
ENNA JETTICK for Women
{5.00 / 6.00}
"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot."

JACOBS & LEVY
THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E BROAD ST.
MEN'S KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES
WOMEN'S SPORTS APPAREL

The Ewart Cafeterias
112-114 NORTH FIFTH STREET
112-114 Market St. Norfolk, Va.
522 13th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.
Excellent Food at Moderate Prices

Didenhover-Du Bois
Incorporated
505 E. Grace, Richmond, Va.
Correct Feminine Apparel
Watch for REAL VALUE in Tomorrow's News

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND
(Continued)

SARAH LEE KITCHEN
SMITHFIELD HAM
(Wafer thin)
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Salads, Aspics, Boston-Biscuits, Sandwiches, etc.
701 W. GRACE DIAL 23805

JAMES OPTICAL COMPANY
204 N. 5th Street Dial 21492

ROANOKE

CALDWELL SITES CO.
Booksellers Stationers
Office Outfitters
Radios, Electric Refrigerators, Sporting Goods for Every Sport.
105 S. JEFFERSON STREET

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 7718—7719 Roanoke, Va.

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

SHOE REPAIRING
HAT CLEANING
SHOE SHINING
DYEING—QUICK SERVICE
King's Shoe Rebuilders
Formerly "City Shoe Rebuilders"
808 QUARRIER STREET
Between Capitol and Hale
CHARLESTON, W. VA.

CLARKSBURG

Watts-Sartor-Lear Co.
"A Merchandising Service That Enables You to Buy with Confidence"

HUNTINGTON

The Anderson Newcomb Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store

HAMPTON BROTHERS
Licensed operators of Piggly Wiggly Stores
STORES
928 Third Avenue
Corner 8th Avenue at 1st Street
1209 Fourth Avenue
1012 16th Street
741 Sixth Avenue
1010 Tenth Street
1201 Adams Avenue
3rd Avenue at 26th Street

Canada

ALBERTA

CALGARY

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Calgary M 2866, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily.
Look for Canadian Display Advertising in the News Section.

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers
Try Our "THRIFTY SERVICE"
6c per pound
PHONE R 2051
730 2ND AVE. WEST Calgary

HENRY BIRKS & SONS Ltd.
314 Eighth Ave. W., CALGARY
Diamonds—Watches—Silverware
China—Novelties—Leather
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing

JENKINS' GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

SHOES
Quality Shoes at a Price—
$3 to $7
Sterling Shoes Ltd.
209 8TH AVENUE WEST

The KELVIN
Ladies' Wear Co.
Hosiery, Gloves, Lingerie, etc.
808A FIRST STREET W.

The "BLUE ROOM"
at
KOLB'S RESTAURANT
Lunch 25c to 40c Dinner 50c
Afternoon Tea 25c
207 8TH AVENUE WEST

EDMONTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Edmonton 2-6036, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 3 to 5 daily, except Saturday. 102 Commercial Building.
Look for Canada Display Advertising in the News Section.

Shop at Edmonton's Own Store
AN INSTITUTION THAT HAS SERVED THE CITY AND COUNTRY FOR 48 YEARS.
JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

ALBERTA

EDMONTON
(Continued)

NOTICE
Don't forget to visit
"The House of Youth"
Where they meet the style and beat the price
At DUNCAN'S
LADYWEAR Ltd.
10307 Jasper Avenue
EDMONTON, CANADA

Fred Benbrook
CARPENTER and BUILDER
9115 78TH AVENUE
Jobbing a Specialty
Cabinet Work
Repairs of All Kinds
Estimates free. Telephone 33408

SAFEWAY STORES
DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT WASTE
Better Foods at Lower Prices

Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670
Buy your new SPRING DRESS and WASH GOODS MATERIALS now. It is not a bit too soon to plan your Spring sewing. Phone 27141 for information and prices.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

VANCOUVER

REMODELLING A SPECIALTY
Elite Hat Shop
2884 Granville Street
O. MORAN

THE VINEYARD
FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Stores Where Quality Leads
2943 GRANVILLE BAY 6342
1054 ROBSON STREET TRIN 3040
3708 WEST 10TH AT ALMA BAY 363

TOD & MANNING
574 GRANVILLE STREET
DIAMOND IMPORTERS

Artistic Hair Workers
MAISON HENRI
Limited
850 GRANVILLE ST.
Phone Sey. 3631

Fine footwear from famous makers awaits your selection at
INGLEDEW'S
Men's, Women's, Children's
INGLEDEW'S Limited
623 GRANVILLE STREET

Phone to MORROW for your COAL to-day
SEY. 8090
MORROW COAL & ICE CO., LTD.

Clarke & Stuart Co.
Printers and Stationers
Custom Forms for NEW TARIFF
NOW READY
550 SEYMOUR ST. VANCOUVER, B. C.

R. C. Purdy LIMITED
Home-Made Chocolates
We send these Famous Chocolates to many countries
675 GRANVILLE—2843 GRANVILLE

Welch's CANDY SHOP
makes all its own sweets and believes them worthy of your patronage.
814 Robson Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Granville Bros.
CLEANERS and DYERS
We Also Clean Carpets and Rugs
Third Avenue and Granville
Bayview 45

RICHARDSON-JARMAN LTD.
High Class
Men's Furnishings
The Home of
Fashion Craft Clothes
533 GRANVILLE STREET

DISTINCTIVE PRINTING AND STATIONERY...
MITCHELL-FOLEY LTD.
522 WEST HASTINGS ST.
OPPOSITE SPENCER'S LTD.

FLOWERS
For All Occasions
Percy C. Houlden, F. R. H. S.
1013 ROBSON ST. PHONE DOUGLAS 901

Marpole Coal Co., Ltd.
COAL
1001 MAIN ST. Seymour 210

STAR LAUNDRY
In addition to all lines of laundry work we offer a special feature
TINTING TABLE LINEN
at a low cost
Something New in Western Canada
Phone Sey 1424 1115 Richards Street

Need Radio Tubes?
The radio supply stores advertising in The Christian Science Monitor will gladly supply your needs with Monitor-advertised products.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

VICTORIA

Mallek's
Limited
Women's Ready-to-Wear and Furs
1212 DOUGLAS STREET P. 1623

DIGGON-HIBBEN LTD.
Printers · Stationers · Booksellers
Office Furniture
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
1210 GOVERNMENT STREET

ENGLISH BAKERY
Best of Bread and Cake Fresh Daily
726 Fort Street Empire 9743

KINGHAM-GILLESPIE
A Coal & Service Worth Crowing About

"Footwear Centre"
Highest grades at reasonable prices, of Footwear for Men, Women and Children.
Formal Outing and Sports Styles
WM. CATHCART CO., Ltd.
1208 (Woolworth Block) DOUGLAS ST.
GARDEN 6111

Mae Meighen
CORSET SPECIALIST
718 YATES STREET PHONE E 6214
Choose from Blouses, Neckwear, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Lingerie, Negligees and Foundation Garments.
(PLAIN and NOVELTY TAFFETA BLOUSES reduced to $2.49)

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery
Little & Taylor
EXPERT WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
1209 Douglas Street Victoria, B. C.
Telephone Garden 5812

THE HARPER METHOD
Scientific Beauty Culture
1207 DOUGLAS Ph. E. 4926

Batchelor - Kirkhams
Victoria
Pure Food Stores
We Solicit Your Grocery Orders

THE SOUTH AFRICAN PLUME SHOP
Specializes in
ENGLISH AND FRENCH SPORTSWEAR
Also carrying a complete and exclusive line of Frocks, Coats and Millinery.
747 YATES STREET Empire 5621

Two Good Places to Eat—
Home and
HOLLEY'S CAFE
Mrs. J. C. Holley, 622 Fort Street
Meals 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
AFTERNOON TEAS

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

RED & WHITE CHAIN STORES
Preference given to Made-in-Canada goods. Operated coöperatively. Sponsored and operated in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office
WINNIPEG, CANADA

"Just Real Good Cleaners"
SCOTT'S
LIMITED
Dry Cleaners and Dyers
Just DIAL 80175 FOR SERVICE

You can whip our cream—but you can't beat our milk.
MILK CREAM BUTTER
201 101
Modern Dairy Ltd.

For Just That Better
DRY CLEANING and DYEING
PHONE 4-2-3-6-1
QUINTON'S
Cleaners ● Dyers ● Furriers

Phone 42371 Phone 42372
WATSON'S GROCERY
786 Corydon Avenue
MEATS SERVICE
GROCERIES QUALITY
FRUITS COURTESY
Phone for Prompt Delivery

SPEIRS-PARNELL BAKING COMPANY LIMITED
Bread and Cake Manufacturers
666-678 Elgin Avenue
WINNIPEG

Comfortable Shoes Make Easy Days
HEEL HUGGER SHOES
for Men and Women
AAAA TO EEE, SIZE 1 TO 13
Yours for Foot Comfort
Macdonald Shoe Store
LIMITED
494 MAIN STREET

Going? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
32 Emerald Street, S. Baker 3 20
Look for Ontario display advertising in the News Section.

Have You Tried Bag o' Wash
This is the sensational Modern Laundry Service that shows you in Advance what your Laundry will cost. Try it. The prices given are for Bag o' Wash "A" (with clothes returned damp).
One Section 39c | Two Sections 69c | Full Bag 89c
Call R. 1442
City LAUNDRY
104 Main St. West, Hamilton
DRY CLEANERS

For Insured and Guaranteed
DRY CLEANING
TRY
A. Parker & Son
CLEANERS AND DYERS
184 King St., East Hamilton, Ontario
Phone R. 4615

If You Like Saving Money Be Sure and Visit
The Super Sales
of all HOME and PERSONAL NEEDS at
THE G. W. **ROBINSON** CO. LTD.
SHOPPING SERVICE—REGENT 4400

Price's FLOWER SHOPS
477 KING ST. E. BAKER 1715
Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Fairmount 218, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily.
Look for Canadian Display Advertising in the News Section.

AN ALL CANADIAN ORGANIZATION
EVERYONE'S FRIEND
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors and special creations.
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
Plants at
LONDON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR, KITCHENER, ST. CATHARINES, PETERBOROUGH, BRANTFORD, SARNIA, CHATHAM, STRATFORD, GUELPH, WOODSTOCK, ELMIRA, LUCKNOW, NORTH BAY, SUDBURY, FOREST, CAYUGA, CARGILL.

Smallman & Ingram
Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store
Spring's very smart MILLINERY in its various types, sailors . . . off the face . . . bonnets . . . and other types, in straw, straw fabric and taffeta are to be had in our Millinery Salon . . . 2nd floor.

Cairncross' the Chemists
As close to you as your phone.
PROMPT CITY DELIVERY
"SODA WATER FOUNTAIN SERVICE
*216 Dundas Street *St. Joseph Hospital
580 Hamilton Road *816 Dundas Street
197 Wortley Road
CAIRNCROSS OPTICAL CO.
BAROMETERS, FIELD GLASSES, GOGGLES and other Optical Merchandise.
Metcalf 33 436 CLARENCE STREET

CUMMING
The Clothier
194 Richmond Street, London, Ontario
Better Clothing for Men at Lower Prices
Also Stores at Stratford and Galt

Ontario Furniture Ltd.
Homefurnishers
For forty years this store has been recognized as the Furniture House of Western Ontario.
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met 1178

Middlesex Motors Ltd.
Ford
50 employees. Modern equipment. 8 greasing pits. Repairs to all makes of cars.
447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met 1840

SUPERTEST
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.

IDEAL BAKERY
Quality Bread, Buns, Rolls, Pies, Cakes, etc.
Our drivers deliver gladly. Special phone orders expected.
W. HEMPHILL, Mgr.
233 Grand Ave. Ph. {Met. 2795-W / Met. 2795-J}

FEARNLEY'S "ONE CALL" MARKET
Meats, Groceries, Fruits Vegetables
879 WATERLOO ST. AT GROSVENOR
MET. 5404-5405 WE DELIVER

ONTARIO

OTTAWA

USE
"Ottawa Dairy" Limited
MILK—from tested cattle, properly pasteurized.
BUTTER—choice and freshly churned.
ICE CREAM—of quality and flavor.
For Milk and Butter Phone Queen 1188
For Ice Cream Phone Queen 161

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO. Ltd.
invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
The Ottawa Evening Citizen

TORONTO

Our Service Saves
You actually save money over home costs when you use our service. Everything is scientifically laundered.
Toronto LAUNDERERS and DRY CLEANERS Limited
LLOYDBROOK 2151

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS RESTAURANTS SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

RICHARD HONEYFORD
Barrister, Solicitor
Notary Public
631 Confederation Life Building
12 RICHMOND STREET EAST
Phone El. 3836

Hairdressing Ph. Howard 6730
Nellie May Vanity Shoppe
3318 QUEEN ST. E.

DOAN COAL CO., Limited
184 ANNETTE ST. Lyndhurst 7389
Your Patronage Is Solicited
LL. 3131 - COAL-COKE
LY. 2151 - FUEL OIL

MARTHA HARPER
Hairdressing
SPECIALISTS IN ALL BRANCHES
1498 YONGE ST. (Upstairs) ROOM 7
Telephone Hyland 1638 EDNA BEAMAN

CHISHOLMS
QUALITY SHOES
Correctly Fitted by X-Ray
2866 DUNDAS ST. W. JU. 8567
2282 BLOOR ST. W. LY. 1967

Ellen Bradley's Grille
7 Adelaide St. E.
Wholesome, Well-Cooked Food
Table Service in the Green Room

ALWAYS ASK FOR
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

Miss Puritan says:—
Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
Call me at KINGSDALE 5171
PURITAN LAUNDRESS & DRYCLEANING SERVICE
283 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

All Kinds of Printing and yet only one kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY
Commercial and Society PRINTERS
89 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin 7906

REAL SERVICE IN THE—
Moving, Packing Shipping and Storage OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
43 HAZELTON AVE. KINGSDALE 2002

Diet Kitchen TEA ROOM
OPEN FROM 8 TO 8
Breakfasts, Luncheons, Teas, Dinners
72 BLOOR STREET WEST

FRANCIS
CLEANERS and DYERS
We Call and Deliver
1557 Kingston Road HOward 3743

CAROLYN HEYES
Individuality in Corseting
41 Bloor St. W. Kingsdale 3569

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

THOSE NEW HATS
You've heard about them . . . the new sailors . . . off-the-face bonnets . . . Bengal Lancers topis . . . the tailleurs and exotic straws. You may see them all now at Fairweathers
$5 to $15
Fairweathers
88-90 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

Kate J. Nicol
Demonstrates New Season's Woolnough Foundations
Models of Beauty and Excellence
A staff of competent corsetiers will demonstrate suitable models on your figure. Types to suit all figures, reasonably priced.
Randolph 3139 38 BLOOR ST. W.

Acme Farmers Dairy, Ltd.
Milk, Cream
Butter
Ice Cream
Eggs
Midway 3541

CHRYSLER and PLYMOUTH
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
HOT POINT STOVES
Mills & Hadwin Limited
3147 YONGE ST. MO. 4343
14 Years' Continuous Service

MacKey's Bread
"Ontario's Leading Bakers for 20 Years."
"MELLO KRUST BREAD"
LLoydbrook 8500

PENNOCK MOTORS
183 RICHMOND ST. W.
GARAGE
A complete and dependable downtown garage service.
BRAKES and IGNITION
WAVERLEY 4338

WINDSOR

F. W. NICHOLAS
WHITE STAR SERVICE STATION
Gas and Oils
TECUMSEH at DOUGALL
PHONE 3-0022

COAL — COKE
Builders' Supplies
In Fuel Business Since 1905
WOOLLATT FUEL & SUPPLY CO. LIMITED
WALKERVILLE LONDON
Phones 4-2558-9-0 Met 4783

LYTTLE'S
Bakers and Confectioners
463 OUELLETTE AVE., WINDSOR
French and Danish Pastries
Chocolates — Tearoom

DON. F. BROWN
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
709 Guaranty Trust Building
Phone 3-5400
Windsor Ontario

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Wilbank 3636 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. daily.

JAY WOLFE, Inc.
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS
SPRING FURS
SILVER FOXES and MARTENS
Moderate Prices
LA. 7029 1193 Phillips Square
Elevator to 4th Floor

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY—VALUE—SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1281 McGill College Ave., Montreal
Phone: Lancaster 7438
Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association

SHAVER'S LAUNDRY
8 LAUNDRY SERVICES
Send Your Fine Linens
WI. 4115

STOP & SHOP
"The Canadian Owned Stores"
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
Use the Phone—We Deliver

LINENS
for Every Occasion
BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX
Our Specialty
JUL. HEIM
1420 DRUMMOND STREET

Floor Wax and Paints
SHELLAC, VARNISH, STEEL WOOL
CLEANING POWDER AND LIQUID
WM. A. DOWD
Lancaster 3681
910-A ST. GEORGE STREET, MONTREAL

QUEBEC

MONTREAL
(Continued)

THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED
MONTREAL'S FAVORITE SHOPPING CENTRE

Originators of "Dull Shade Brighter" Cleaning
Dechaux
Frontenac 3131

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

Good Shoes for all occasions
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 ST. CATHERINE WEST

MAUD FOOTE
High-Class Hairdressing
The one establishment with an international reputation
WINDSOR HOTEL BEAUTY SHOPPE
PL 8776

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

Buy With Confidence!
SIMPSONS
Guarantee is your full protection
THE ROBERT SIMPSON WESTERN LIMITED
REGINA, SASK.

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

NEW and used cars, repairs, reboring; tuition £3 per 6 lessons; hire cars from 4d. mile; insurance. BERT. H. BAKER, 38 Holland Park Mews, London, W. 11. Park 3111.

ROLLS-ROYCE—LANCHESTER—Luxury cars at very low cost for all purposes; French spoken; also full garage service. W. MORRIS, Park 1414, 53 Holland Park Mews, London, W. 11.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON, S. W. 2—Delightful home for young people; tennis; terms moderate on application. MRS. NORWOOD, 88 Tulse Hill. Tulse Hill 0976.

Glencoe Private Hotel
Park Hill Road, SHORTLANDS
Ravensbourne 2310. Terms from 2½ guineas. Splendidly Situated. Close to Station and Golf Links. Garage. Tennis Court. Billiards.

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 321 Queen's Road, Peckham, S. E. 15. New Cross 0498.

BOOKBINDING

ERNEST A. NEALE
19 and 19a Werrington St., and 87 Stibbington St., London, N. W. 1
BOOK BINDER
Phone Euston 1071, 1072

CARE FOR CHILDREN

CHILDREN welcomed in comfortable, happy home; every care given; excellent educational facilities near at hand; entire charge if desired. Mrs. Coughtrie, 35 Cadogan Rd., Surbiton.

CORSETIERES

SPENCER CORSETS AND BELTS individually designed; fittings at clients' homes. Phone MISS ALEXANDER (Wimbledon 2139).

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING, Coats and Gowns. SILVESTRIA BUDD, 47a Marloes Road, Kensington, London, W. 8. Phone Western 3954.

FRENCH DRESSMAKER and MILLINER makes up ladies' own materials. Moderate charges. MLLE. COLLO, 18 Earls Court Gardens, London, S. W. 5 (Opposite Earls Court Station). Frobisher 3380.

DUPLICATING

NEAT, accurate work at short notice. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 55 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3639.

ELOCUTION

FREDERIC SARGENT, B.Litt., gives lessons in SPEECH, READING and ACTING. 31 Upper Bedford Pl., London, W. C. 1. Museum 0983.

MADOC DAVIES, A.R.C.M.
Successful new method voice culture giving confidence to speak in public; brochure on application, with testimonials from leading lecturers, preachers, readers, actors. 80 Wigmore Street, London, W. 1. Tel. Welbeck 4336.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

The Service Bureau Employment Agency
Domestic Staff, Secretaries, Governesses and Nurses
114, Fulham Rd., London, S. W. 3. Ken. 3836

THE WAKEMAN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY (Miss White), 18 Elizabeth St., London, S. W. 1. Near Victoria Coach Station. Tel. Sloane 3081. Open daily 10-5:30; Saturdays 10-12.

FARM PRODUCE

NORFOLK eggs, poultry, home-made jams, lemon-curd, Chivers Jellies. MR. TURNER, 13 Montagu Rd., Hendon, London, N. W. 4.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON, Baron's Court, W. 14—Flat-let with separate kitchen, linen, plate, electric light; suitable one or two. Apply 31 Edith Road.

LONDON—Attractive, modern 1-room, self-contained flat in Mayfair to let; furnished or unfurnished; fine view. HAYWARD, Mayfair 3847.

WESTMINSTER, LONDON—Small furnished flat to really careful tenant taking it for whole period April 18 for 7 months; nominal rent. Box M-327, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

GARDENING

LONDON GARDENS
for garden work of every description. Design and maintenance. 118 Knightsbridge, S. W. 1. Kensington 7288.

GIFTS

ARTISTIC hand-embroidered pochettes, blotters, and other gifts made in bright colours. MISS WATSON, 8 Manson Place, S. W. 7.

JEWELLERS

J. WHITEHOUSE
27 Warwick Street, Belgravia, London, S. W. 1
Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs.
Stones reset. Plating and Gilding. All work promptly and expertly executed. Phone Vic. 6065.

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

HOUSES FOR SALE

EAST SHEEN—High ground, near Richmond Park; well-built house, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, 3 lavatories; £1300 freehold (or to let), 33 Sheen Common Drive, Richmond.

GOODMAYES, ESSEX—Excellent 4-bedroomed, double-fronted house; lease 990 years; ground rent £6.16.0; near station, buses and Christian Science church; £600 or offer. Box M-8865, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, Chelsea—Charming small house overlooking gardens; 8 rooms; easily run; 8 years' lease for sale at advantageous terms. Box M-8862, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, Norwood—Freehold house for sale; 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, kitchen, etc. Apply HAMMOND, 79 West Hill, Highgate, N. 6.

LAUNDRIES

AT THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY
ACTON, W. 3. (Acorn 1794)
Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken.
Members of the British Launderers' Research Association

THE CROWN LAUNDRY
RIDGWAY ROAD, FULHAM, S. W.
Soft water and pure soap used. Moderate prices. Mending done. Collection all parts.
TELEPHONE PUTNEY 0137

MILLINERY

MOZELLE HATS—Smart hats to measure and renovations from 7/6; Paris experience. 156 Castlenau. Tel. Riverside 5813.

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE of new or reliable used cars supplied; driving instruction and insurances arranged; tyres, motor and electrical accessories. REID, STOPFORD & KIDD, 60 Kinnerton St., Wilton Place, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 3379.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.A.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, ENGLAND
British and Foreign Patents, Trade Marks and Designs.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON—English family receives paying guests; terms from £2.2, weekly; close Regents Park; quiet; central. Box M-2377, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LOUGHTON, ESSEX—Paying guests received, or board residence as required; London 35 minutes. 38 Roding Road.

SELSEY-ON-SEA, Sussex—Lady's cottage guest-house; moderate terms; garden; convenient sea and bus. Box M-318, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PIANO TUNING

LONDON—F. G. Mikle, for Piano and Organ tuning and repairs. Music roll manufacturer. 47 Airedale Avenue, W. 4. Tel. Shepherds Bush 1568.

POST VACANT

RESIDENT Kindergarten Mistress required in Boarding School. Apply EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, 7 Sicilian Avenue, London, W. C. 1.

POST WANTED

PROFESSIONAL man's daughter (21) seeks private secretarial post; 5 years' experience; German, fluent Swedish; shorthand; own typewriter. Tudor Court, 1 Clanricarde Gardens, Bayswater, London, W. 2. Phone Bay. 3985.

TRAVELER seeks progress; age 34, married; present electrical; experienced opening wholesale, retail accounts. SHRUBSALL, 110 Hambalt Rd., Clapham Park, London, S. W. 4.

YOUNG LADY (19) desires post requiring bookkeeping; Inter. of Chartered Institute of Secretaries Bookkeeping Certificate; 9 months' experience as shorthand-typist (speeds 110 and 50). J. W. B., 5 Henryson Road, Brockley, London, S. E. 4.

PREMISES TO LET

LONDON, West End—First floor four rooms, self-contained, with street level show window; business and/or living, in Baker Street; two minutes from Selfridges. Phone Welbeck 6036.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

DUPLICATING, TYPEWRITING, ETC.
The Talbot Typewriting Office (Miss G. Phenix)
31 Mincing Lane, London, E. C.
Phone MANsion Ho. 3303

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON—Pleasant room, unfurnished or furnished, in lady's self-contained flat, to gentlewoman; partial board or cooking privileges; Christian Scientist preferred; moderate terms; references. Box M-8863, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, West Kensington, Baron's Court Station, 3 mins.—Comfortable sitting room, divan, gas fire and ring, electric light, phone, geyser bath, attendance if required; own meter. Box K-1073, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Comfortably furnished bed-sitting rooms with hot and cold water, coal or gas fires; quiet house; terms including breakfast, baths, etc., from 30/- per week; meals optional. 135 Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W. 2. Padd. 7616.

LONDON, S. W. 5, at 17 Bramham Gardens (Flaxman 6058) and 4 Courtfield Gardens (Frobisher 4693)—Comfortable bed-sitting rooms with breakfast; other meals optional; from 35/- single.

LONDON—Attractive bed-sitting rooms, service, catering, every convenience; half a minute Hyde Park. 3 Craven Hill Gardens, W. 2. Tel. Paddington 6376.

LONDON—Attractively furnished bed-sitting rooms; divans, gas-fires, telephone; ladies; from 12/6. 113a Westbourne Grove, W. 2. Bay 3903.

LONDON—Comfortably furnished sunny bed-sitting room with board; near Sloane Square. Box M-3868, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Unfurnished rooms in charming house; moderate rentals include electricity, constant hot water, service, meals optional; 18 Lansdowne Crescent, W. 11. Park 7345. MISSES PAVEY and WIGMORE.

LONDON, 126 Castlenau—Charming rooms, lady's home; constant hot water; nice garden; handy buses, underground; 1 guinea per week, with light and bath.

SERVICE SUITES

LONDON, Queen's Gate, S. W.—Attractively furnished, single, double suites with private bath, running water, telephones, lift; special fires, lounge, restaurant; high-class catering; near Christian Science church. 66 Cromwell Road. Flaxman 4601.

LONDON—Comfortable bed-sitting rooms with service, constant hot water, telephone; also furnished or unfurnished flat. Apply 13 Hall Moon St., W. 1. Phone Mayfair 0678.

LONDON, South Kensington—Service suites for gentlemen; central heating; private baths; food optional. Kens. 3811. Box M-3186, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

QUIET COMFORT and charm; permanent or passing guests; combined rooms and suites from 1-4 gns.; meals optional; central. 30 Orsett Terrace, London, W. 2.

SQUASH COURTS

SQUASH—Play at Dyer's Lane Squash Courts, Upper Richmond Rd., Putney; 3/- and 4/- court. 45 minutes. Putney 0836.

TEACHERS

MISS GERTRUDE MELVILLE (Cert. R.A.M.), 46 Victoria Road, Mill Hill, London—Teacher of pianoforte and gifted accompanist desires post as pianist in church.

MR. HENRY BUTCHER, A.R.A.M.
late of Vienna
Professor of Singing and Elocution
Gives instruction in all branches of these subjects.
STUDIOS
LONDON: Wigmore Hall Studios, Wigmore St., W. 1.
NORWICH: Howlett's, Market Place.
IPSWICH: 13 Christchurch Street.

MRS. ORLANDO MORGAN (Contralto)
(Member of the Royal Society of Teachers)
receives pupils for voice production, interpretation and style, either in the West End of London or at 36 Acol Road, West End Lane, N. W. 6.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING for educated young ladies at moderate fees; tuition includes actual experience in up-to-date business office; stock exchange subjects; 7 months course. Full specialities: Languages, verbatim reporting; particulars on application. H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO., 30 Cornhill Ave., London, E. C. 3.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

ALLSOP & CO.
CHARTERED SURVEYORS, AUCTIONEERS and ESTATE AGENTS
Agents for West End and City, Residential and Business Premises, Flats, etc.
15, Soho Square, London, W. 1
Phone Gerrard 5868

LESLIE MINNIS & Co., A. A. I.
Surveyors and Estate Agents
38 Bond Street, Ealing, London, W. 5.
Phone: Ealing 3177
Houses and flats of every description. Rents collected. Insurances effected.

RYAN and RYAN
(The House Bureau) Flaxman 3747
Queens Elm Corner, Church Street, Chelsea
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
Special attention Rent collection and management

TUITION

EXPERIENCED TUTOR. Matriculation and Common Entrance, English to foreigners. MRS. NEWTON (Cambridge Teacher's Diploma), 13 Hollywood Rd., London, S. W. 10. Flaxman 1163.

UPHOLSTERERS

MARSHALL & BROWN Loose Covers, Curtains, all soft furnishings. 23 Ullswater Road, London, S. W. 13. Riverside 6336.

England

LONDON

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Temple Bar 1364, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2
Look for display advertising from England in the same section

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS AND BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY
1 door from Mansion House
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.
PHONE CITY 7970
RELIABLE GOODS • PERSONAL ATTENTION

BAYS 1118 F. H. MILES Director
WOOLLARDS Ltd.
Established 1870
21 and 22 CHEPSTOW CORNER
Opposite Messrs. Bradleys
(Late 37) Westbourne Grove, W. 2
Diamonds, Pearls; Antique Silver, Old Plate; Clocks, Watches, etc. Jewels Remounted; Repairs; Licensed Valuers, etc.; Jewels and Antique Plate, etc., Purchased.

PRINTING
J. B. SHEARS & SONS
64 SYDNEY STREET CHELSEA, S.W.3 FLAXMAN 0372
(near South Kensington Station)
AND 191 NEW KING'S ROAD, FULHAM, S.W.

Phone: FLAxman 1701.
PRINTING
Strictly Private and Confidential.
PITE & THYNNE,
Works: Manresa Rd., Chelsea
Postal Address, 278a King's Road, S.W.3

TEL. FLAXMAN 5365
KENDALL & SONS (Chelsea) Ltd.
BUILDERS—DECORATORS
UPHOLSTERERS
High Class Work in Town or Country
Estimates and advice willingly given
15 SYDNEY ST., CHELSEA, S. W. 3

JANE Ltd.
HATS, FROCKS, FURS, Etc.
50 Curzon Street
Opposite Christian Science church
Mayfair, W. 1. Telephone Grosvenor 3834

GWYN-MOYRA
FLORIST and GARDENER
Cut Flowers, Foliage, Mixed bunches. Window boxes. Garden work of all descriptions. Flowers sent to all boats.
Telegrams: Gwyn-Moyra "Knights"
1910 Sloane 16 Sloane St. London, S. W. 1

THE LITTLE CAKE SHOP
HOME MADE CAKES, FRUIT and MEAT PIES, SAVOURIES.
Luncheons and Teas
30 Upper George St., Edgware Road, W. 1

AMY SANDHEIM LIMITED
130 High Street, Notting Hill Gate, W. 11
JEWELLERY, SILVER, WATCHES, CLOCKS
Repairs of all kinds—beads restrung.
A fine selection of gifts at reasonable prices.
TEL. PARK 0391

Dilleys Dairies
HIGH-CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
Special terms to Restaurants and Hotels.
2 Old Queen Street
Whitehall 5835 WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1

INSURANCE OF EVERY KIND
Clients visited without obligation.
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
Telephone Silverthorn 2018-9
STATION APPROACH, CHINGFORD
or by appointment
at 1 and 2 Gracechurch St., London, E. C. 3

Tel. Park 7211 Estd. 1894
Burgess's Laundry
103 Walmer Road North Kensington W. 10
DYERS and CLEANERS

CHALLEN Formerly McDONELL
LADIES' HATTER
MODELS ADAPTATION RENOVATION DESIGN
31 EBURY ST., LONDON, S. W. 1
Slo. 8898

miss chatwyn
Manicure, Face-Cleansing, Skin Preparations.
Moderate Prices
30 Seymour St. W. 1 Padd. 7593

PEMBROKE HOUSE LAUNDRY
22 and 24 Stanley Gardens, Acton Vale, W. 3
Established 1884
TEL. SHEPHERDS BUSH 2930
Speciality: Silks and Flannels, and Finished Ironing.

MEG SCOTT
60 SOUTH MOLTON ST. W. 1
Court Hairdresser Telephone Mayfair 4837
Beauty Salon

CHELSEA PEACE SHOP
336 KINGS ROAD, S. W. 3
FLAXMAN 6872
Buy Your Books in Chelsea
Post Orders Attended To

SALLY PAGE
KNIGHTSBRIDGE GALLERIES
58A Brompton Road, London
Near Knightsbridge Tube
Phone Kensington 3839
Period and Modern Furniture
from her own factory. Specialist in small pieces for flats and houses.
Illustrated Catalogue on application.

LONDON

LONDON
(Continued)

EXCLUSIVE SHOES
by the pioneer of Heel-to-Ball fitting
Charles H. Baber
302-308 REGENT STREET, W. 1
Just by Queen's Hall

BUILDER ART DECORATOR
Sanitary and Heating Engineer
House Surveyor
A. CLAYDEN
AT THE SIGN OF THE HOUSE
Paradise Road, RICHMOND
TELEPHONE 0732

Mr. W. R. SMALE and MR. J. H. VINCENT WILLIAMS announce they have SEVERED their CONNECTION with CHAS. H. BABER Ltd., and have commenced business as W. R. SMALE and CO., Ltd. Foot-fitting Specialists, 10 George Street, Hanover Square, W. 1. (MAY. 0089), where personal attention will be given.

LANGWORTHY
HAIRDRESSER BEAUTY SPECIALIST
LILAS CLEANSING MILK 5/6 3/6
Phone Vic. 5079
31 BUCKINGHAM GATE, S.W.1

VAIL & CO.
PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS and STATIONERS
170 Farringdon Road, E. C. 1
West End Branch, Ogle Street
Gt. Portland Street, W. 1.
Telephones: Clerkenwell 2048 2049
Museum 7311-2 (Ogle St.)
Tickets, Circulars and Reports of Meetings—Poster Designs of Every Description.

FURS
NEW MODELS
In Best Quality skins at moderate prices, now ready. Repairing and Remodelling Furs a speciality. Estimates and expert advice given.
Also TAILOR MADES in exclusive materials
FLORENCE CRITTEN
50 MADDOX ST., NEW BOND ST., W. 1
Tel. Mayfair 3440
Telegrams "Critten, Wesdo, London"

Insurance OF ALL KINDS
Endowment • Annuities, etc.
F. R. GARNETT
23 WELLESLEY COURT
STRAWBERRY HILL •
TEL. POPESGROVE 2947 • MIDDX •

J. COLLINS & SONS
High-Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
Let us phone for your orders daily. Prompt attention.
Motor delivery London and district daily.
69 Abingdon Road, Kensington, W. 8
Western 0921

DAY AND EVENING GOWNS
SUITS
MILLINERY
Revilo-Powell
now at 22 King Street
Portman Square, W. 1
Tel. Welbeck 1741

F. WARREN & CO.'S
WARRANTED
COALS
Drayton House, Gordon Street, W. C. 1
(Facing Euston Station)
Phone Museum 0733-3-4

INSURANCE
LIFE and ANNUITIES
Commercial Motor Vehicles a Speciality
E. T. NEEDHAM & CO. Limited
88 LONDON WALL, E. C. 2

INDIVIDUALITY Ltd.
Gowns, Suits, Knitwear, etc.
55 George Street
Portman Square, W. 1
Moderate Prices Welbeck 6492

The diagram of the K Plus Fitting being the Outline of Comfort.
BALDWIN SMITH
241 Regent Street 103 Cheapside
K Shoe Specialist

ARTHURS STORES
WESTBOURNE GROVE
Meat, Fish, Poultry, Cooked Meats, Bakery, Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables, Grocery, Provisions and Ironmongery, Restaurant Catering
BRANCHES:
Coulthurst: 2 Hereford Road, Bayswater.
Lidstone: 37 Thurloe Pl., So. Kensington.
Hall & Co.: 65 Long Acre, W. C.

Buy GOOD Shoes BECTIVE and LOTUS BRITISH MADE
SCOTT LANE
140 Holland Park Avenue

GREGG & CO. Ltd.
TOOLS and CUTLERY GROUND DAILY
Cutlers and Tool Dealers
27 Sloane Square, S. W. 1 1196 Sloane
347-349 Fulham Rd., S.W.10 3608 Flaxman

LONDON

LONDON
(Continued)

T. H. Cantell
MERCHANT TAILOR
117 Cheapside, E. C. 2
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone National 8778
"Thought, Care and Real Tailoring"

Mayfair 3343
35 Bruton St., London, W. 1
Moderate Prices
Marie-Pierre
GOWNS SUITS COATS HATS FURS
Princess Troubetzkoy Prop.

"A Bargain in Every Purchase"
is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices.
General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers
357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London W. 9

LONDON GARDENS
118-120 Knightsbridge
LONDON, S. W. 1
Londogarda Ken. 7288

ARTHUR D. MACLAREN
110 PICCADILLY
(Park Lane Hotel)
BESPOKE BOOTMAKER
Full range of Hand-made shoes in stock at reasonable prices.

LONDON, N.—Muswell Hill

Sports Wear in Large Sizes
Olde Leighton
E. W. ELLIOTT
2 and 3 Victoria Parade, N. 10
Tudor 1391
Agent for "Braemar" Knitwear

LONDON N. W.
Golders Green (Highfield)

Timothy Whites Ltd.
The RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD STORES and Garden Specialists
87 GOLDERS GREEN ROAD
Telephone: Speedwell 1665
Our Prices Lowest in London
Branches throughout the South of England

LONDON N. W.—Hampstead

Beautiful Fabrics for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS
Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers, including many interesting new designs in a wide variety of attractive colourings.
BOWEN ALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N W 3

ERIC RIVERS-SMITH LIMITED
Electrical and Wireless Engineers
21 Heath Street, Hampstead, and 3 Palace Court, Finchley Rd., N. W. 3
Established 40 Years
E. R. S. Expert Service
Officially appointed Wireless League Accredited Agents for H. M. V. Marconi-phone, Pye, G. E. C., etc.
Phone Hampstead 6038

LONDON N. W.—Mill Hill

GRISSON
CHOCOLATES, TOFFEES AND FUDGES, PURE CREAM ICES
made daily on the premises.
Only the best ingredients used.
45a The Broadway, Mill Hill, N. W. 7
TEL. MILL HILL 3884

LONDON E.—Chingford

BOYDENS' BAKERIES
The All Electric Hygienic Bakery can give you the greatest satisfaction in your purchase of bread and confectionery. For Better and Cleaner Wholesome Bread go to Boydens, The Parade, Chingford
Phone Silverthorn 1286

J. PETTINGALL
House, Land and Estate Agent
Surveyor and Valuer
will be pleased to forward particulars of all classes of property, whether for occupation, investment or development.
169 Station Road, Chingford
Telephone Nos. Silverthorn 2018 and 2019.

LONDON E.—Woodford

Warner's Tailors, Hosiers and School Outfitters
138 GEORGE LANE and 133 HIGH ROAD
also at LEYTON—LOUGHTON
CHINGFORD—BROMLEY, KENT

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood

DAYS
H. DAY & SONS, Ltd.
Furniture and Removals and Storing
A Complete Service
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 7620-1-2
and at Beckenham 1078
and Norbury Pollards 2364

LONDON S. W.
Putney District and Barnes

HIGH CLASS GROCERS AND PROVISION MERCHANTS
NUTTING & SONS
• MERFIELD ST. ROEHAMPTON, S.W.15
Telephone Putney 0761
Agent for the FINEST HOUSEHOLD COALS

LONDON

LONDON S. W.—Streatham

R. W. SMALE
BUILDER and DECORATOR
High-Class Work
Personal Supervision
13 THRALE ROAD STREATHAM

ROSSIGNOL'S
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSING
Eugene Permanent Hairwaving
135 High Rd., Streatham, S. W. 16
Tel. STREATHAM 0509

LONDON S. W.—Tulse Hill

D. HARWOOD & SONS
Builders and Art Decorators
Best Class Work Only
Town or Country
88 TULSE HILL LONDON, S. W.
TULSE HILL 6976

LONDON W.—Ealing

Just the Laundry for You
Sews on your buttons and repairs your linen free.
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING TEL. EALING 0...
Sheets 3d. Tablecloths 3d. Shirts 4½d. ...
Collars 1d. Stiff Collars 1½d. when worn or replaced free. Handkerchiefs ½d. Silk Blouses ... 6d. Collections Kensington & Lancaster Gate ...
AGENCY AT NORTHWOOD for Ruislip, Ickenham, etc. Telephone Northwood 1330.

The Personal Firm for the Best
MILK and DAIRY SERVICE
HORNBY & CLARKE Limited
Licensed Producers of "Certified" Milk
1 Station Parade, Ealing Common, W.
Telephone ACORN 2814
and at PUTNEY, BARNES, SHEEN, RICHMOND

Blaker's
Telephone Ealing 0587
CURTAIN FABRICS, DRAPERY and HOSIERY
Dependable Always
134-138 NORTHFIELD AVENUE
WEST EALING, W. 13

Ireland

BELFAST

James
HIGH-GRADE CLOTHING
"READY TO WEAR"
MEN'S—BOYS'—GIRLS'
"AQUATITE" and "DEXTER" RAINCOATS
19-21 LOMBARD STREET, BELFAST

SPACKMAN
Boys' and Men's Clothier
Hand-Tailored Suits to Order at Reasonable Prices. Agent for Sweet-Orr and Workwear Ltd. Overalls and Trousers.
Established 45 Years
103 HIGH STREET

DUBLIN

Opticians
DIXON and HEMPENSTALL
12 SUFFOLK ST.

PIM BROTHERS LTD
One of Ireland's Better Stores
Reliable and Up-to-Date Goods Moderately Priced
Beautiful Irish Linens and Laces
Smart Clothes for Men and Boys Ready-to-wear or made to measure as preferred
87 Years of Honest Trading
PIM BROTHERS, LTD., GEORGE'S ST.

Switzer's RESTAURANT
EXCELLENT MENU, MODERATE PRICES, LOUNGE ADJOINING
Soda Fountain—Lr. Ground Floor
Switzer & Co., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

R. J. Seaman
12 WICKLOW STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 21443
Blouses, Gowns, Suits, Sportswear
Hosiery and Underclothing
High-Class Dressmaking and Ladies' Tailoring

Pictures & Picture Framing
The Victor Waddington Galleries
28 South Anne Street . . . Dublin
PHONE 44567

W. HOLMES & CO.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear
MODERATELY PRICED
69/71 Sth. Gt. George's Street
DUBLIN

Repairs and Overhauls to any make of car. Cylinder Grinding, Machining, Gear-Cutting, etc., at moderate cost. Ask for quotations. All supplies stocked.
ASHENHURST, WILLIAMS AND Co., Ltd.
PHONE: 44791/2 STORE STREET, DUBLIN
LELAND AGENTS

For CARPETS, CURTAINS, LINOLEUMS, HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS, CLEANING, etc.
ANDERSON STANFORD & RIDGEWAY (1929) Ltd.
115 Grafton Street, Dublin
Phone 22508

We carry varied stocks of RADIO and ELECTRICAL goods. All the best makes of receivers stocked, also electric lamps, irons, clocks, etc.
W. B. KAY
21 South King Street, Dublin

Buy Your COAL, IRON STEEL and CEMENT at HEITON'S
18 WESTMORELAND STREET

Italy's Radiocasts to North America Are Heard With Remarkable Clarity

It's midnight in the ancient Roman capital when a modern Italian short wave transmitter flashes out its programs to the early evening listeners sitting by their dials on the western side of the Atlantic.

Four thousand miles of wild and pounding sea, however, offer no obstacle to 2RO, Rome's 6.085-megacycle transmitter which radiocasts to North America each Monday, Wednesday and Friday between 6 and 7:30 p. m. E. S. T. This 49-meter Fascist outlet, although on the air for only a few months, has already built up a remarkably consistent signal that rivals any from foreign lands.

One of the typical thrice-weekly sessions from "Radio Roma," on 6.09 megacycle, as it sometimes announces, runs somewhat as follows: At 6 o'clock promptly the American Anthem opens the program, followed by "Giovinezza," the Fascist Anthem. Opening announcements and the identification call, "This is the American Hour From Rome," are given at approximately 6.04 p. m. A talk by some high official in the Italian governmental or industrial world usually comes first in the program proper. This may last from 15 to 30 minutes.

After the talks an opera or symphonic concert from the Royal Opera House or Augusteo in Rome, the Scala Theater in Milan, Turin's Regio Theater, or any others of the famous Italian centers usually follows. 2RO's program director cleverly alternates these classical programs from one city to another in an effort to give full variety to his overseas listeners.

A conversation on the Italian language is another regular feature of each transmission. This is followed by regional songs, and then in English, the news bulletin of sport, commerce and literature. "Inno a Roma," by Puccini, closes the American Hour from Rome. The time here is generally closer to 7:45 than the scheduled 7:30 p. m. signoff—1:45 a. m. next day along the Mediterranean.

Nor has Rome neglected listeners in other parts of the world. Each day between 2:30 and 5 or 6 p. m. it operates on a higher frequency of 9.78 megacycles or 30.67 meters. This afternoon transmission is specifically intended for South American listeners, but it is heard fairly well throughout the whole western hemisphere. Like the 49-meter programs, these 9.78 megacycles consist mostly of relays from the outstanding operas and concerts playing throughout the nation.

"Radio Roma . . . Radio Roma-Napoli!" is the identification phrase which tells one that he is tuned to the afternoon session from Rome. "Radio Roma-Napoli" means literally that this is Rome and Naples, two home radiocast stations simultaneously. The short wave unit, 2RO, usually relays this home hookup.

The third session sent out by the Italian international short wave transmitter offers listeners on the west coast of North America their opportunity for best reception. This schedule runs between 7:45 and 9:15 p. m. eastern standard time, or 4:45 to 6:15 p. m. Pacific standard time. The wavelength is the same as the earlier radiocast, 30.67-meters, 9.78-megacycles—quite favorable at this time of day for European pick-ups along the Pacific shores.

The Italian engineers write that they are always pleased to receive letters from listeners that state, without flattery, the volume and quality of their signals. "Ente Italiano Audizione Radiofoniche," Rome, Italy, is 2RO's address.

[A Monday short wave comment feature]

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Danzig

Danzig: Hintergasse 16, 8 p. m., April 2. In German.

England

Lancashire

Liverpool (Third Church): The Regent Picture House, Crosby, 3 p. m., March 24.

Northumberland

Newcastle-on-Tyne: City Hall, Northumberland Road, 8 p. m., March 28.

Yorkshire

Sheffield (Second Church): The City Hall, 8 p. m., March 26.

Wakefield: Jubilee Hall, Margaret Street, 8 p. m., March 25.

Germany

Berlin (Fourth Church): Saalbau Friedrichshain, am Friedrichshain 16-23, 8:15 p. m., April 4. In German.

Leipzig (Second Church): Grosser Festsaal des Zoologischen Gartens, 8 p. m., April 5. In German.

Zwickau: Festsaal der Pestalozzi-Schule, Hohenzollernstrasse, 8 p. m., April 6. In German.

Latvia

Riga (Second Church): Hall of the Latvian Conservatoir, 4:30 p. m., March 31. In German. Latvian translation read at 6 p. m.

United States

Alabama

Montgomery: Baldwin High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., March 18.

Arizona

Tucson: Temple of Music and Art Auditorium, 330 South Scott Street, 8:15 p. m., March 22.

Winslow: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., March 19.

California

Alameda (First Church): Church Edifice, Central Avenue and Walnut Street, 8 p. m., March 21.

Carpinteria: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., March 17.

Davis: Masonic Hall, 8 p. m., March 21.

Fortuna: Fortuna Union High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 19.

Inglewood: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., March 22.

Long Beach (First Church): Church Auditorium, 440 Elm Avenue, 8 p. m., March 18. Radiocast Station KFOX, 1250 kilocycles.

Los Angeles (Eleventh Church): Church Edifice, 2912 Guirado Street, 8 p. m., March 19.

Los Angeles (auspices Second, Third, Sixth, Ninth, Eleventh, and Twenty-sixth Churches): Shrine Civic Auditorium, Royal and Jefferson Streets, 3 p. m., March 17.

Mountain View: Mountain View High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 19.

San Diego (Third Church): Balboa Theater, 12:10 p. m., March 22.

San Diego (Sixth Church): Point Loma High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., March 17.

San Rafael: Church Edifice, F and Fifth Streets, 8 p. m., March 17.

Turlock: Turlock High School Auditorium, Canal Drive, 8:15 p. m., March 22.

Watsonville: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 18.

District of Columbia

Washington (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 3505 Sixteenth Street, N. W., 8 p. m., March 22.

Florida

Daytona Beach—Church Edifice, Live Oak and Palmetto Streets, 8 p. m., March 22.

Georgia

Atlanta (First Church): Church Edifice, Fifteenth and Peachtree Streets, 8 p. m., March 19.

Columbus: Church Edifice, Blandford Avenue and Wynnton Road, 8 p. m., March 21.

Idaho

Caldwell: Methodist Church, 8:15 p. m., March 19.

Illinois

Aurora: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 21.

Chicago (First Church): Church Edifice, 4017 Drexel Boulevard, 8 p. m., March 19.

Chicago (Second Church): Church Auditorium, Wrightwood and Pine Grove Avenues, 8 p. m., March 21.

Chicago (Fourth Church): Southtown Theater, 610 West Sixty-third Street, 12 m. to 12:50 p. m., March 19.

Chicago (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 4840 Dorchester Avenue, 8 p. m., March 21.

Chicago (Eighteenth Church): Church Auditorium, East Seventy-third Street and Coles Avenue, 8 p. m., March 22.

Granite City: Church Edifice, 2560 Delmar Avenue, 3 p. m., March 17.

Morris: Center School Community Room, 8 p. m., March 19.

Indiana

Columbus: High School Gymnasium, 640 Pearl Street, 3 p. m., March 17.

Indianapolis (Fourth Church): Cadle Tabernacle, Ohio and New Jersey Streets, 8 p. m., March 18.

Princeton: Princeton Theater, 4 p. m., March 17.

Richmond: Goddard Auditorium, Earlham College, 3 p. m., March 17.

Shelbyville: Council Chamber, City Hall, 8 p. m., March 18.

Terre Haute: Church Edifice, Sixth and Swan Streets, 8 p. m., March 19.

Iowa

Maquoketa: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 22.

Kansas

Eldorado: Senior High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., March 21.

Kansas City (Second Church): Memorial Hall, 600 North Seventh Street, 3:30 p. m., March 17.

Leavenworth: Church Edifice, Sixth and Spruce Streets, 8 p. m., March 18.

Wellington: Memorial Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 18.

Maryland

Baltimore (Third Church): Lyric Theater, 8:15 p. m., March 23.

Michigan

Detroit (First Church): Church Edifice, Cass and Hancock Avenues, 8 p. m., March 22.

Grand Rapids (First Church): B. F. Keith's Theater, 8:15 p. m., March 22.

Lansing: Eastern High School Auditorium, 4 p. m., March 17.

Mississippi

Tupelo: Church Edifice, 3 p. m., March 17.

Missouri

St. Louis (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 5569 Page Boulevard, 8 p. m., March 16.

St. Louis (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 3736 Natural Bridge Avenue, 8 p. m., March 22.

Montana

Missoula: Liberty Theater, 8:15 p. m., March 22.

New York

Buffalo (First Church): Buffalo Consistory, 1180 Delaware Avenue, 8:15 p. m., March 18.

Forest Hills: Church Edifice, Greenway North and Middlemay Circle, 8:15 p. m., March 22.

New Rochelle: Woman's Club, Lockwood Avenue and Division Street, 8:15 p. m., March 21.

New York (First Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street, 8 p. m., March 19.

New York (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 520 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 8 p. m., March 21.

Ohio

Bellevue: Junior High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., March 17.

Toledo (Second Church): The New Coliseum, Ashland Avenue at Bancroft Street, 8 p. m., March 21.

Oklahoma

Chickasha: Auditorium, Oklahoma College for Women, 3 p. m., March 17.

Enid: Education Building, 8:15 p. m., March 19.

Oregon

Grants Pass: State Theater, 8 p. m., March 22.

Pennsylvania

Erie: Church Edifice, 618 Sassafras Street, 8:15 p. m., March 21.

Texas

El Paso: Scottish Rite Temple, 8 p. m., March 21.

Utah

Salt Lake City (Second Church): Church Edifice, 566 East South Temple Street, 4 p. m., March 17.

Virginia

Richmond: Shrine Mosque, East Main and Laurel Streets, 8:15 p. m., March 22.

Washington

Everett (First Church): Masonic Temple, Wetmore and Everett Avenues, 3 p. m., March 17.

Seattle (Third Church): Church Edifice, 4756 Seventeenth Avenue, N. E., 8 p. m., March 21. Radiocast Station KJR, 970 kilocycles.

Spokane (First Church): Masonic Temple Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 21.

Tacoma (First Church): Jason Lee Intermediate School, 8 p. m., March 19.

Wisconsin

Milwaukee (Second Church): Church Edifice, 2722 West Highland Boulevard, 8 p. m., March 18 and 19.

[A Monday Feature]

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

For Sunday, March 17

Eastern States

New York

Brooklyn—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KDKA, 980kc; W8XK, 13.52 and 19.72m.

Central States

Illinois

Chicago—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WCFL, 970kc; W9XAA, 49.34m.

Missouri

St. Louis—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:30 a. m.; KMOX, 1090kc.

Ohio

Cincinnati—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WKRC, 550kc.

Texas

Beaumont — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFDM, 560kc.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc.

Oregon

Portland — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KEX, 1180kc.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KJR, 970kc.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc.

[A Monday Feature]

Worth Knowing

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

A Word a Day

What's in a Name—LVI

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THE Normans formed patronymic surnames by prefixing *Fitz*, the old French form of *fils* ("son") to the baptismal name, as in the names *Fitzgerald* ("son of Gerald"), *Fitzpatrick*, *Fitzjames*, *Fitzclarence*, *Fitzhugh*, *Fitzhull*, *Fitzalwaine*, *Fitzmary*, *Fitznigel*, *Fitznorman*, and *Fitzosbert*.

The Welsh *ap* preceding a font-name also means "son of," as in *ap Madoc* ("son of Madoc"), and *ap Evan* ("son of Evan"). Now from these rather cumbersome names a new set of shortened names were formed by the natural and easily understood process known as aphesis. For in ordinary conversation we are constantly using aphetic (shortened) words, as in *bus* for *omnibus*, *special* for *especial*, and *size* for *assize*.

So in these Welsh names the *ap* became joined to the font-name and was then decapitated, so that from *ap Hughes* we get the names *Pugh* and *Pew*; from *ap Howell*, *Powell*; from *ap Rees*, *Preece*; from *ap Henry*, *Penry*; from *ap Harry*, *Parry*; from *ap Owen*, *Bowen*; *ap Evan* to *Bevan*; *ap Robin* to *Probyn*; *ap Richard* to *Pritchard*, and *ap Enion* to *Benyon*.

It may be remarked incidentally that the surnames *Onion* and *Onions* are corrupt forms of the Welsh *Enion*, which in its turn has other variants in *Anyon*, *Ennion*, and *Eynon*.

In Lighter Vein

Hope

Her Father: "I do hope you appreciate that in marrying my daughter you are getting a very big-hearted and generous girl."

Young Man: "I do, sir. And I hope that she has acquired those fine qualities from her father."—*The Chaser*.

Tit-Bits

"Aw! It's sold!"

Verification

"The last speaker," said the chairman at the health club meeting, "is a striking example of the efficacy of the doctrines he so eloquently advocates. Hale and hearty at 80 years of age, he could tire out many a man younger than himself."

A voice from the audience—"He did."—*Toronto Globe*.

Bearing Up

"Does this village boast of a choral society?" inquired the new resident.

"Well," said the postmaster, "I can't just say that we boast of it. We just suffer it in silence like."

Daily Features

The Juvenile Section of the Album of the Monitor Camera Club

MY FLOWER

Mrs. A. E. Phelps, Los Angeles

ANOTHER TRY

Mrs. F. E. Nickel, San Diego

READY FOR BED

Mrs. J. E. Wallace, Los Angeles

Vocations

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Chamois Vests

A WOMAN made a chamois vest for her daughter to wear under her ski suit. It was so smooth fitting and kept out so much wind that the daughter told her girl friends about it. Soon several girls asked if her mother would make more of them—and thus this woman began an earning project that kept her busy in odd times.

She found that mothers of small children wanted jackets for the children to wear under their snow suits, as many of the snow suits stand out from the body and do not give the needed protection even though they are of heavy material. By piecing chamois skins of all sizes this woman was able to sell these fairly cheap.

Mrs. L. D. L.

What They Say

Better Understanding

"International sports could do a lot for better understanding between countries, and there would be less talk of war, if we had more games that brought out the feeling of good-natured sportsmanship and rivalry of skill."—Connie Mack.

He Has Five

"I'd rather have twelve daughters than a million dollars, for if I had a million I'd want another—but twelve daughters, that's plenty. Why, even five's enough."—Eddie Cantor.

Home Managing

"The management of a home should be considered an art as difficult and honorable as typing letters or connecting telephones."—Will Durant.

Common People

"Belief in a superman is a fallacy. The great strength of any nation, at any period in the history of man, has been the plain people."—S. Parkes Cadman.

Optimists All

"Every bachelor suffers from the delusion that he would be a great success as a husband."—George Ade.

Quotation for Today

DO NOT pray for tasks equal to your powers. Pray for powers equal to your tasks. Then the doing of your work shall be no miracle, but you shall be a miracle.—PHILLIPS BROOKS.

Parables of Safed the Sage

The Barometer

The Christian Science Monitor is indebted to the estate of William E. Barton for the privilege of republishing certain of his delightful Parables of Safed, which have appeared in other periodicals under copyright.

THERE was a day when I went down to the Sea in Ships, and made a Voyage on Great Waters. And when I returned to my Home, I brought a Barometer, which Sailors call a Glass. And Keturah esteemeth it not, and declareth that it telleth what the Weather was Yesterday. But I think Highly of it.

Now there came to me a man who had been a Sinner, and he had Repented. But at times his Temptations beset him so that he Fell. And he wept much as he told me of his sins.

And I said, How often didst thou Get Drunk in the old days?

And he answered, Just once, and it Lasted Over Continually.

And I said, When thou didst first repent, how frequently didst thou fall?

And he said, About once a Month.

And I said, How long is it now Between Falls?

And he said, Sometimes Three Months, and Sometimes Six. I gain a Little, but it is Very Slow. And the longer it is between Falls, the more I despise Myself that I should fall at all.

And I asked him, What dost thou think of the Weather?

And he was astonished at my question, but he answered, and said, It is a Rainy Day.

And I said, This is a fine Barometer. What doth it say?

And he saith, The Finger pointeth to Rain.

And I tapped lightly on the Glass and the finger moved upward a Very Little.

And I said, Before tomorrow Night it will be Fair.

And he said, How can that be when the Barometer saith Rain?

And I said, There was an old sailor man who swore to me by the gods of the sea, even Neptune and Davy Jones, saying, A Barometer is an Everlasting Liar if thou readest only the words around the Dial. For it is Not a Question of Where it Pointeth only, but Which Way it Moveth.

And I said, My friend, thy Soul's Barometer Moveth Upward. Trust God, keep up thy Courage and thou shalt Surely Conquer.

And as he went his way, Lo, the clouds parted, and there appeared a Little Patch of Blue Sky.

Things of Beauty

The friendliness of country neighbors.

—Mrs. Alice L. R., Janesville, Wis.

The blessing-filled hush of silent devotion.

—Mrs. Ethel A. C., Chicago

Facts about the Bible

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Ahinoam, the Jezreelitess

THIS woman is to be distinguished from Ahinoam (the daughter of Ahimaaz), who became the wife of Saul (I Sam. 14:50). After David had been deprived of his first wife, Michal (I Sam. 25:44), he married "Ahinoam of Jezreel" (verse 43), who accompanied him to Gath where he and his followers lived under the protection of Achish (I Sam. 27:3).

After a time they settled in the neighboring city of Ziklag (verse 6); but, during the absence of the son of Jesse and his men, a band of marauding Amalekites kidnaped Ahinoam and all the remaining members of the community and set fire to the city (30:1-5). On his return, however, David procured the release of Ahinoam and the rest (30:18); and when David came to the throne, the Jezreelitess accompanied him to Hebron (II Sam. 2:2) and there she bore to him his first-born son, Amnon (3:2).

Daily Anecdote

Jenny Lind's Talent

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THERE is at least one recorded instance when Jenny Lind expressed joy for her talent. During her residence in Copenhagen she was kept very busy, appearing in opera and concert nearly every night. One day she was told of a society which had as its object the care of neglected or unfortunate children. Benevolent people subscribed to the cause, but funds were invariably insufficient.

"Have I not a disengaged evening?" asked the singer. "Let me give a night's performance for these poor children; but we will have double prices."

The concert was given and was highly successful. When she was told that as a result of her generosity a number of children would be benefited over a period of several years, her eyes filled with tears. "It is beautiful," she exclaimed, "that I can sing so!"

Two Observers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London, Eng.

STANDING daily on the same corner of the Strand, a blind man and his dog became a source of interest to two American visitors as they passed on their way to and from their hotel. Attached to the dog's harness was a tin cup, and the man, always hatless, his hair blown about by the breeze, would smile and bow gratefully, as an occasional coin tinkled into the waiting cup.

One evening a poorly clad young girl stopped to talk to the blind man, and the Americans, just passing, slowed their steps, for they were interested in the scene that unfolded before them.

The girl took a small comb from her purse, smoothed and arranged the man's rumpled hair, all the while laughing and talking gaily. Then disappearing for a moment, she returned with fresh water for the dog, shook out and replaced his little mat, emptied the few coins from the cup into the blind man's pocket, counting them aloud for his benefit, and with a last laughing remark for the man, and a loving pat for the dog, she walked briskly away.

It was very evident to the two onlookers that this was a daily episode in the lives of these three.

Brevities

New Yorker: This department sobs itself to sleep these nights over the unhappy lot of congressmen. They have to appropriate nearly $5,000,000,000 for somebody else to spend.

San Francisco Chronicle: A count by a municipal department shows one bathtub for every four persons in the city of New York. Who says we are not a singing people?

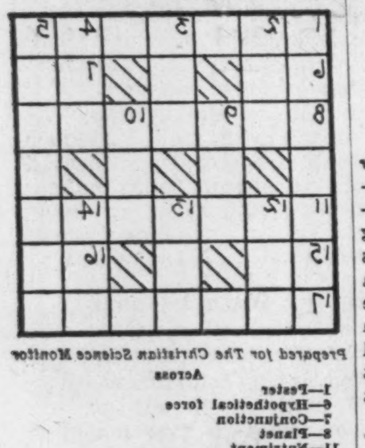
Des Moines Register: A radio crooner bravely admits he is taking a year off to learn to sing. Fancy his amazement on learning that "you" isn't a word of three syllables.

Humorist: After winning a nonstop dancing competition, a couple had their feet examined. Yes, their feet—not their heads.

Life: It's amazing what poor service people will put up with in restaurants in order to appear urbane.

New Haven Journal-Courier: There were enough playing cards manufactured last year to girdle the globe if placed end to end. Perhaps that explains the fervor for new deals.

Crossword Puzzle No. 71



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—Pester
6—Hypothetical force
7—Conjunction
8—Planet
11—Nutriment
15—Proceed
16—Biblical pronoun
17—Sooner

Down

1—The cubic capacity of a vessel
2—Poem
3—Be tangled
4—Prefix denoting negation
5—One who applies a special process to
9—Hawaiian food
10—Employ
12—Larva of the eye-threadworm
13—Unit of length
14—Brood of pheasants

[The Solution Will Be Found Elsewhere]

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—But It Probably Was Fun While It Lasted

By LE PELLEY

The Adventures of Waddles—March Winds

By THE HAGERS

The Christian Science Monitor

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

Boston, Monday, March 11, 1935

Published by The Christian Science Publishing Society

Editorials

Supporting the Government

JUSTICE HOLMES'S final gift to his country may prove to be as valuable as any of the splendid contributions of devotion, independence, courage and enlightenment he offered throughout his long service. His last gift was one ostensibly only of money:

> All the rest, residue and remainder of my property . . . I give, devise and bequeath to the United States of America.

But here is far more than the $250,000 the bequest is expected to total when the estate is settled.

Here is a most touching and timely expression of a great American's faith in the people and Government of his country. Here is a most tangible evidence of a great aristocrat's trust in democracy. Here is a sum, relatively tiny beside the billions the American Government is distributing, but symbolizing a concept of government and of the citizen's obligation to support it that may outweigh all the disruptive forces that would siphon federal funds from the common pocket of the people, the Treasury, into every selfish or local use the politicians can discover.

At a time when lesser Americans, writing checks for their income taxes, are tempted to feel that the little drop they contribute may only swell a flood of partially necessary but often reckless spending, this bequest has much more than a monetary value. At a time when every group putting pressure upon Congress for federal largess is attempting to justify itself by saying, "Well, everybody else is getting theirs," this example of giving rather than trying only to get may cause some to think. At a time when millions of Americans seem to have adopted a "tin cup" attitude and behave as if the Government owed them a living, this evidence of Justice Holmes's conviction that he owed his Government half his fortune comes as a wholesome shock.

Would that this gift could be earmarked or set up in a visible form to be thrust before the eyes of every congressman about to authorize a new splurge of spending and of every federal employee forgetful of where the money comes from which seems so easy to pass out. Would that it could be offered as a first installment to shame every bloc that comes begging for a special hand-out with the words, "Here, take this; this is the kind of money you are asking for."

Perhaps those who have no reluctance to take the savings of citizens—and it should always be remembered that every man, woman or child who has food or shelter pays taxes in some form—might hesitate before demanding this final gift of an American who, in addition to all the contributions he had made to his country, felt an obligation to provide in his will for its support. May this symbol remind other Americans of their own obligation to support their Government in every way.

Opera—Grand and Popular

WARM wishes for their success will be extended to the new managers of the Metropolitan Opera Company not only by music lovers in New York but by that vast audience to which the radio has brought the Saturday matinee performances.

The task assumed by Herbert Witherspoon, Edward Johnson and Edward Ziegler is not a light one. It has been by no means easy in recent seasons for Giulio Gatti-Casazza, the veteran impresario whose long regime is to be credited with some notable achievements. Between the Scylla of diminishing box office receipts and the Charybdis of high emoluments to artists it has taken much skillful steering to avoid shipwreck.

The new managers will presumably have the active co-operation of Ernest Hutcheson, dean of the Juilliard Foundation, which will help finance the opera company and have a considerable voice in guiding its policy. Thus the management may be considered an all-American one, a sort of "Big Four" in operatic direction. This probably accounts for the emphasis being laid on the increased opportunity to be afforded American singers, and for the announcement that opera in English is to have its place in a supplementary season at popular prices.

Still, out of their wide experience the new managers will have learned that art has no nationality and that those American artists who have gained a hold on the affections of the public have done so not because they were Americans but because they were great artists. And none knows better than they the difficulties attendant upon presenting "popular-priced opera," owing to the fact that even those who pay for only plain musical fare not infrequently stay away if a modicum of caviar is not added at least now and then.

Possibly, also, in the back of their heads is a well-founded suspicion that, among opera-goers in America, even the 100 per cent patriot is not averse to a touch of the European cachet. Even if he does not come directly in contact with it, he knows it is there all the time. Doubtless next season, as in past seasons, when the musicians of the orchestra, artists, ballet mistresses and chorus maestri, piano accompanists and repertoire coaches, wigmakers, régisseurs and assistant stage managers pass through the dingy and fascinating stage entrance on Fortieth Street, the polyglot accents of German, French and Italian tongues will still rise in cheerful babel.

Behind Mr. Witherspoon, artistic director for next season, and his colleagues stretch great traditions. It is certain that they fully sense the responsibilities they have shouldered. They deserve the cordial support of all who hold an affectionate regard for New York's opera company.

The Greek Revolt Stays Home

NOTWITHSTANDING the proximity of Greek soldiers and Greek insurrectos to Bulgarian and Turkish military forces concentrated along the borders of Thrace, apprehension of a conflict's threatening the peace of the Balkans appears to have faded.

The insurrection is the outgrowth of a variety of political issues, the most outstanding of which appears to have been a proposal by Premier Panayoti Tsaldaris to bring about a restoration of the monarchy and return of King George II, who was exiled by Premier Venizelos about ten years ago.

Premier Tsaldaris, friend of the former King, came into power in 1933 through the predominance of pro-royalist votes. According to friends of Tsaldaris his determination to restore the monarchy came from a recognition of a drift of the Greek people toward political factionalism and Communism, together with a growing discontent menacing the economic structure of the nation. The re-establishment of unity is declared to be the aim of the present Government.

In furtherance of this objective Premier Tsaldaris had the Cross of the Order of the Saviour given to young Peter of Yugoslavia. He urged that the same decoration be given to King George II. This brought an outburst from the followers of Venizelos, but the cross was duly bestowed upon the King, who is now on a hunting expedition in India. King George was then approached on the question of returning to Greece. He promised to resume the throne, but insisted that before doing so the Greek people should express at a general election their desire to have him come back.

Meanwhile Greek newspapers circulated reports that a restoration of the monarchy was not only necessary to bring about Greek solidarity, but was favorably regarded by the royal families of England, Yugoslavia and Roumania. This stirred up such opposition in the Greek Senate, largely composed of Venizelist adherents, that Premier Tsaldaris dissolved that body and announced an election to be held in April on the question of a monarchy and a proposal to abolish the Senate.

This was the situation when suddenly the Tsaldaris Government was confronted by the present revolt, which, according to reports from Greece, was sanctioned by Venizelos.

Thrace, the suspected sore spot of Turkish, Greek and Bulgarian relations, is a stretch of land completely blocking Bulgaria from the Aegean Sea. From its northeasternmost corner, the Turco-Bulgarian frontier runs clear across to the Black Sea. It is in this pocket and along these frontiers that Turkish and Bulgarian troops have been reported concentrating, a movement, however, reconcilable with a determination to prevent an influx of either Greek soldiers or Greek insurrectos into neutral country. Both Turkey and Bulgaria have assured the outside world—via Geneva—that they have no intention of violating the rules of strict neutrality.

A Bridge or a Dam?

ORGANIZED labor spokesmen have often pointed to continued high figures on unemployment in criticism of the Roosevelt Administration's efforts for economic recovery. Presumably the acknowledgment of Harry Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, that the number of persons dependent on relief is approximately 20,500,000—a new high—is fuel for this argument. Let us see.

One of the recipes offered by the American Federation of Labor for this situation apparently is the amendment which would require the Government to pay the so-called "prevailing wage" on all public projects instead of the sustenance rate which the President proposes for workers taken from the relief rolls. The result of this amendment would be that the Government either would not be able to provide work at the advanced rates for more than a fraction of those now on relief, or else would have to employ them only two or three days a week for a full week's payment, which would make many of the projects impossibly costly.

In either case taxpayers would have reason to protest and to demand that the nation fall back on the thoroughly undesirable subsistence dole for idleness as the cheapest way out. And under either alternative the "prevailing wage" rule, which in practice often means a higher than prevailing wage in many communities, would prolong the difficulty of reabsorbing workers from public employment into private industry. And this, in the long run, is the only way relief rolls and unemployment figures are to be reduced.

Organized labor would prove itself a better friend to the needy and the unemployed by recognizing the necessity for work relief along lines that will raise a bridge instead of a dam between relief rolls and regular employment.

The Matriarch Again

Book News of the Day

THE interest we take in a book-character depends largely upon the amount of his vitality. We may disapprove of, may even actively dislike a character, but if we accept his energy as genuine we are interested in spite of ourselves. That, perhaps, is the reason why unquenchable old ladies, like Grandmother Whiteoak in "Jalna" and Anastasia Rakonitz in G. B. Stern's "Matriarch," have proved so irresistible. Both of these dowagers were manifestly appalling to live with, both of them would be hard—but not impossible—to duplicate in real life; and yet both of them rank among the most popular heroines of modern fiction.

The latest manifestation of the Matriarch, as provided by Miss Stern in Shining and Free (New York: Knopf, $2.50) is a climax of energy. At the time of the story, 1923, she was in her eighty-eighth year. The Rakonitz fortunes were comparatively low, as they had been since 1910, but Anastasia lived enveloped in a present sense of former grandeur, evidenced to her by memories and by treasures that she still kept about her.

Into this story of a single day in Anastasia's life Miss Stern has woven the past of the Rakonitz tribe—the establishment of their commerce in jewels, the branching of the family to Vienna, Paris, Constantinople and London, alliances with other wealthy Jewish houses, migrations en grande tenue from city to city, color, movement, lavish hospitality, constant, voluble, trilingual conversation, quarrels and loyalties, extravagance and magnificence.

With a prudent daughter who tried to keep within a budget and two granddaughters who respectfully but firmly went their own ways, the Matriarch felt herself abused. For relief she looked outside, took to her heart the whole world, waitresses, young men with sidecars, taxi drivers, fellow travelers on buses and trains. Wherever she went she acquired a retinue, brought them home to be entertained, or on this day of days entertained them herself on the Pier at Brighton though she had to pawn brother Max's marquise ring to do so. Hospitality must be fulfilled at any cost.

The Matriarch had her day, one that must have added much to the gaiety of casual observers from Victoria Station to Brighton and back. It certainly enlivens the day of him who reads about it. No one needs to know the previous Matriarch novels in order to enjoy this one, so skillfully is the past reconstructed. Beneath the hilarity of the mood there is sympathy for an old queen deposed, and at the same time recognition of the merits of the other side.

It was just one day. Therefore Miss Stern leaves the story unfinished, and with an air of going on. Just what will happen to the persons in Anastasia's home circle we do not know. The Matriarch came back from her day subdued, and went quietly to bed, but it is evident that she brought home with her some plans for her family which ought to supply material for a future novel. There is a bountifulness about all these novels concerning the house of Rakonitz, a sureness in the way the author deals with her material, and a glow in the style that add much to the reader's intellectual enjoyment, but it is the Matriarch herself who stimulates, enrages and fascinates us. A novel is remembered just as long as readers can remember a character in it.

W. K. R.

Many Years Ago

From an Early Engraving. Courtesy of Holman's Print Shop.

Regent Street Says Good-By

REGENT STREET is disappearing. If you who remember it twenty, or perhaps thirty, or possibly even forty years ago want to catch a last fleeting glimpse of it as it lurks in memory, you will have to hustle—and even hustling may not do it. Not, that is, if you have far to come—because early this spring begins the demolition of what calls itself the "last business house of the old regime," and with its going will go Regent Street.

The affair is really all to the good. Nobody could deny that the disappearance of the ornately over-decorated frontage, coated as it is with the smoke and fog of more than half a century, will be better out of the way. Nobody could possibly deny that the modern building which will take its place will be infinitely preferable. But—well, there it is—one feels sentimental.

⁂

Matters would not seem so hard, of course, had this last survivor of Regent Street been other than it is. Had it been a mantle shop, or a hat shop, or even an art shop, or, extremest concession, a book shop, one might have said good-by without more than a passing sadness. But the "last business house of the old regime" is none of these things. From the day of its foundation it has never offered a single mantle, nor a single hat, nor yet a single objet d'art to the passers-by of Regent Street.

But it has done something else. It has contrived to collect and store within its discolored and angular walls memories which vie with those of the most famous business houses of any street of London, or possibly of the world, for the "last business house of the old regime" is that of a publisher of music, and a publisher—if one may say so without the giving of unintended offense—of the popular kind of music which, not being of the jazz variety, has provided the tuneful pleasantness which has been the mainstay of homely gatherings for a couple of generations back, and enabled the amateur vocalist who has failed to "bring his own accompanist" still to remain undaunted.

⁂

This establishment was built, or so says rumor, out of the profits made on Lecocq's opera bouffe, "La Fille de Madame Angot," which set all London whistling somewhere around the sixties, and up its staircase, narrow, dark and uncomfortably winding, have gone the feet of those who have made musical history of the lighter sort.

The young Arthur Sullivan carried "The Lost Chord" up that staircase and, meeting at the top of it a person of apparently super-critical qualities, was told that his song was "a curious sort of thing" which would hardly warrant publication!

"Love's Old Sweet Song" was brought up the staircase by J. L. Molloy. C. Villiers Stanford followed with his "Songs of the Sea" and his "Trottin' to the Fair." One day Edward Elgar arrived, bringing with him the manuscript of his "Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1," which was later to become the famous "Land of Hope and Glory." Again, came Michael Maybrick—Stephen Adams, you may remember him as—with his "Holy City," and his "Star of Bethlehem," and his "Nancy Lee." And then—the story is treasured still—there came a day when a famous singer, climbing rather slowly up through the narrow darkness, emerged into the audition room with a set of songs which had been published, he said, on author's account by an unknown composer. He dumped the bundle down on the end of the piano with the remark that it contained really quite good stuff for use as concert items grouped in a collection called "Indian Love Lyrics" which were not too bad at all.

"Until," and "Drake Goes West," and "Friend o' Mine" arrived up the staircase in the pocket of Wilfred Sanderson. W. H. Squire brought "When You Come Home" and "In an Old-Fashioned Town." One afternoon—. But one might go on at length, were it not unwise, lest length might cause interest to flag before you had been told just one more thing that you must do if, arriving in London this early spring, you really do visit Regent Street.

⁂

When you have viewed the staircase and said good-by to it, turn your attention, do, to the audition room to which the staircase leads—the one to which the famous singer brought the "Indian Love Lyrics."

As a room, there is nothing especially attractive about it. It is merely lofty and ponderously square, with a big window that, once looking out over low stable yards and a great sweep of sky, is now darkened by the unkind heights of buildings too close to it. But its walls are worthy of note, because on them are hung, at irregular angles and indiscriminately, photographs both of those who wrote the songs of this old publisher and of those who, singing them, made them famous.

Amy Woodforde Finden, leaning sideways in her chair, her dress sweeping widely over the carpet. Clara Butt, very young, very frilly, altogether very charming. Fred E. Weatherly, who wrote the words of "Danny Boy" to the "Londonderry Air." Antoinette Sterling, Ada Crossley, Louise Dale, Edward Lloyd, Charles Santley, John McCormack, a host of others—names of London's Ballard Concerts of bygone days.

These photographs will go, of course, into the new building when it is erected. You will, if you choose, be able to visit them at some future date. But it is doubtful whether you will so choose. On new walls they will have lost their meaning. Somehow or other, one cannot put faded photographs together with white paint and chromium.

⁂

But there, it does not do to be sentimental. Of course not. Regent Street—that mile which runs northward from Waterloo Place to Portland Place in its majestic curve—is a better street today than when John Nash built it more than a hundred years ago in façades of brick and plaster and with Doric colonnades which roofed the pavements ready for the "show of fine carriages, horses and gay company" which would promenade it. It is a very fine and very impressive Regent Street, with its tall, severely plain architecture, its great shop windows, its wide pavements, its traffic lights, its illuminations generally. If you happen to remember it twenty, or perhaps thirty, or possibly even forty years ago, you will acknowledge the improvement when you come and visit it early this spring.

P. M. L.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for facts or opinions in letters from its readers

More From the Townsend Camp

To The Christian Science Monitor:

The writer wishes to answer our good friend, Mr. C. T. Ledford, in the most friendly spirit because it would appear from his letter in a recent Monitor, that he has been misinformed with respect to some of the features of the Townsend plan.

He states, "Millions of actual productive workers would be taken out of productive employment to 'take care of Pa and Ma and Grandpa and Grandma,' and incidentally help them to spend their $200 per month."

There are so many angles with which to view the Townsend plan that anyone is excusable for a misinterpretation of it, but it is clear that those whom he states would be taken out of employment to take care of "Pa and Ma and Grandpa and Grandma" would instead be taken out of our unemployment.

Our good critic certainly overlooks the fact that the spending of some $19,000,000,000 annually in all avenues of commerce would create jobs for one person for each pensioner, which would mean an immediate demand for 8,000,000 workers to produce the goods and services demanded by this spending.

He overlooks the fact that 8,000,000 people spending $200 per month each would circulate $1,600,000,000 each month, or $19,000,000,000 annually, which, turned over eleven times, as our dollars did in 1933 (our lowest year), would create a retail trade of approximately $209,000,000,000, which is $125,000,000,000 more retail trade than we had in 1929, our peak year.

In 1929, we had some 4,000,000 people out of employment when labor was at a premium. This condition has not and will not be changed by any social arrangement by reason of the present system, so that we may conclude that under the most prosperous times we will have something like 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 people idle, and we may as well give them a job helping Pa and Ma or Grandpa and Grandma spend their $200 than allow them to be a direct burden upon charity. Are we to forego prosperity because we have now, and always will have, people who will not work?

Our good friend will no doubt admit that we have millions of older people who do require personal services, thus giving employment to a great number of now unemployed. Should we object to the return of prosperity because there are natural parasites who would not work under any conditions, while people of industry and character would rejoice at the opportunity to get from under pauperizing relief and become again respectable, self-sustaining citizens?

If he has reason to complain of the Townsend plan for creating a section of our population who would be continually on relief or benefit by the adoption of the Townsend plan, will he please tells us what he thinks has been going on in this country for the past few years if we have not been encouraging parasites? In viewing the Townsend plan, I feel that we too often approach it from an entirely mistaken angle. We look upon it as a pension or a dole to the older people, while as a matter of fact it is primarily a recovery movement.

The Townsend plan proposes only to use the older people as a legitimate medium through which to force the spending of money which will increase the buying power of all the people and create demands for goods, both durable and consumer, which must be produced by the younger people of the country. No matter what plan is adopted under the existing circumstances, there will always be those who would be much better employed helping Pa and Ma or Grandpa and Grandma to spend their $200 than to be on public relief or in crime.

The question is: What is our Christian duty to those older people? And, if we find that it is a pension, then let's make it one that will benefit all.

Col. George W. Hill

Davenport, Iowa.

Maybe, Maybe Not

To The Christian Science Monitor:

A noted columnist observes that "the thirst of the people means profit to the Government." Maybe. Maybe not. Roger Babson, world-famed economist, recently stated, "For every dollar of whisky revenue received we have lost $20 in the loss of legitimate trade and the cost of damage done to society."

Minneapolis, Minn. W. G. Calderwood

The Wide Horizon

Straw Men in Armor

Intimate Message From Washington

By Erwin D. Canham

PERSISTENTLY through the hubbub of militaristic talk which brazens so loudly in the world's parliaments latterly there is to be heard a defiant strain of common sense. It has few votes, this common sense, but, like a Greek chorus, it will not be drowned. Even as the United States Senate was voting a one third increase in the standing army—thus increasing the billion-and-a-half estimates for military expenditures this year—there continued this terse and caustic criticism.

Senators whom the American people have come to respect kept interjecting into the protracted Ciceronian periods of the patrioteers little bits of style-cramping, cracker-box philosophy. Their bubble pricks, for the most part unrecorded in the newspapers, deserve a better fate. And the stand of a good large percentage of the leadership and experience of the United States Senate, though not a majority of its votes, is not to be ignored.

For minorities are sometimes mighty, and lost causes are sometimes found. And common sense has a permanent appeal, an historical rightness, which somehow refuses to be doused by floods of rhetoric or terrified by straw men in armor.

⁂

It should interest the American people, therefore, to learn that to Carter Glass the whole proud tradition of Virginian soldiery has no meaning when converted into terms of a vague and unreal Pacific war. William E. Borah may be an isolationist and critic of Great Britain, but he witheringly ridiculed the possibility of a British-American war. Most of the progressives were too clear headed to wish to build up a great military caste. The two middle-grounders from Michigan—despite their State's industrial stake in a war—saw through the delusion, and Arthur Vandenberg was not afraid to stake his chances for Republican presidential nomination on a commitment against inordinate military spending.

It is true the bubbles these plain speakers had to prick were particularly insubstantial. There was the rhetoric of picturesque Senator J. Hamilton Lewis.

"Japan will soon make her gesture to Russia," cried Senator Lewis. "The proposition will be made to Russia: 'You furnish the army; we, Japan, can furnish the navy!'"

Warming up, the Senator continued: "The eyes of America are fixed on the world (nonentanglement, this!); the hearts of America are disturbed by the conditions in all the world; we stand on the defense, tiptoe with anxiety. . . . The whole Pacific coast can be said to be the revealed heel of Achilles."

Alarming oratory, indeed. But it aroused that fire-eater, Carter Glass, who scornfully flung out: "I do not believe there is any nation on earth which contemplates attacking the United States. It is inconceivable to me that any nation can have any desire to go to war with the United States. I think that if we should devote one tithe of the effort to maintaining peace in the world that we devote to preparations for wars which are not going to occur, we would get on infinitely better than we do."

But Bennett Clark had a time sense. He had heard all this before. It was a painful memory. He recounted a conversation nearly 30 years ago, between his father and "the original author and inventor of the device of having a Japanese war scare every time there was a military or naval appropriation bill under discussion in Congress—Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson."

⁂

"As a youngster," the Senator said with feeling, "I was permitted to be present and see and hear him paint this picture of imminent attack and desolation, and after listening to him for about four hours describe how we were to be immediately attacked by Japan, with the possibility that Japan would be able to conquer all that portion of the United States west of the Rocky Mountains and probably permanently retain the Pacific coast as a vassal province of Japan, I was so frightened that I was almost afraid to go to bed for fear there would be Japs under the bed to take me away during the night. After four hours of this sort of discussion my father turned around to Hobson and said: 'If I believed as you do, I would not believe that an increase of one battleship or two battleships would do the slightest good. I would be in favor of mortgaging everything in the United States and building 1000 battleships to protect ourselves.'"

To which Senator Borah added, addressing the militarists: "Your argument proves too much. We are proposing to expend this additional sum of money without any hope whatever that our action will be of any service. . . . I do not entertain the fear of the possibility of any conflict with Great Britain or with Japan . . . she has every reason in the world economically, from a trading standpoint and from the standpoint of her own prestige, never to engage in conflict with the United States."

And finally Senator Vandenberg was unkind enough to quote President Roosevelt's words a few weeks ago: "There is no ground for apprehension that our relations with any nation will be otherwise than peaceful."

The bubbles were pricked. Common sense had its few moments in the Senate.

The vote was taken.

For increasing the army: 56.

Against: 26.

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 88 •• ATLANTIC EDITION {THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE}

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

European Powers Vie in Arms

Germany Stirs Britain-France

Greece Masters Its Revolution

Income Pink Slip Is Slipping

Moscow Gives Farm Home Life

Cane Refuse Yields Clothing

EUROPE devotes itself to developing rather than to reducing its armaments. The British Government considers a report to it from the German Air Ministry that a German air force is being built up but not yet completed and regards this as a formal breach of the Versailles Treaty. The news, however, was no secret. Germany does not specify numbers of men and planes. Sir John Simon will ask for figures when he visits Berlin to confer with Reichsführer Hitler. Meanwhile, the Commons by overwhelming support approves the Government's program for building up all branches of defense. A Labor motion to censure is defeated, 424 to 79—Europe, which did not respond to a British appeal to cut down arms, is sad as Britain swings the other way.

¶ France's Cabinet, spurred by German rearmament, resolves to extend compulsory military service from one year to two years. Premier Flandin tells the Deputies present conscripts will be held 18 months. The Socialists oppose extension. Leon Blum announces 40 big meetings throughout France in opposition. Meanwhile, François Petri, Naval Minister, presents a bill calling for a 35,000-ton battleship costing $47,000,000 and two destroyers. He says this is to answer Italy's building program—And only last month France and Italy were signing something and shouting perpetual peace!

¶ Washington sees a $112,260,809 appropriations measure, the first big deficiency bill, presented in the House. It provides for an air base for "new type bombers" in Hawaii, greater Coast Guard facilities to fight smuggling costing the Treasury $50,000,000 a year, seed loans, more liberal veterans' pensions, prison extensions. Sanford Bates, Director of Prisons, recently expressed surprise that notwithstanding repeal of prohibition the federal prison population has steadily increased. Somebody had forgotten his history—Booze always did fill, and never did empty, jail houses.

¶ The world's two leading rebellions remain obscure. The Greek Government announces it has crushed the rebels in Macedonia and that rebel warships are surrendering. Much remains to be clarified, including alleged flight of former Premier Venizelos. Cuba's general strike sees more workers out despite troops—Greece's rebels protest a king's return; Cuban rebels want to live more like kings.

¶ Washington gives some comfort to citizens who are unhappy over the pink slip that proposes to give their income tax secrets to the world. The House votes repeal of the pink slip law by 302 to 98. Leaders of both parties favor repeal. The Senate, recently cool to the issue, is impressed by the House's vigorous action. No vote before March 15, when income returns must be in. But the pink slips cannot be got ready for the great peep show before October—And by then, if it wills, the Senate can have changed the pink to obliterating black.

¶ The U. S. Lawn Tennis Association decides to let women umpire tournaments equally with men if they learn to raise their voices. Women officials have proved excellent at judging shots in or out of bounds, says Ben Wright, chairman of the umpires' association, and they will be elevated to the umpire's high chair at Forest Hills and elsewhere if they can make themselves understood over an area equal to a city block. This means women will soon be umpiring. If their voices fail them, their resources will not—They'll find sure ways to make themselves understood.

¶ Moscow makes an important change in Soviet policy and decrees respect for individual needs and tastes on collective farms. Joseph Stalin backs proposal by a farm congress group that private housekeeping should be allowed on collective farms, small scale but private. Each farm family is to be allowed from one to two acres for a private garden patch. Stalin says a concession must be made in a matter affecting millions of households containing children. A happy children's heritage this—A little spark of individualism allowed to creep back.

¶ The U. S. Department of Agriculture says dresses, stockings, pajamas and other wardrobe items may soon be made from sugar cane. And girls wearing such apparel may even be seen eating sugar cane candy out of transparent sugar cane bags. All this is because D. J. Lynch, a department chemist, converts bagasse, or cane refuse, into alpha cellulose. This alpha cellulose, principal ingredient in rayon, is the wholly transparent material in cellophane wrappers—But doubtless Mr. Lynch's new kind of garments will find ways to shade into shadows.

Greek Revolt Ends in Flight Of Venizelos

Government Surprised as Former Premier Goes to Italian Island

Rout in Macedonia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

ATHENS, March 12—The sudden flight of former Premier Eleutherios Venizelos to the Italian island of Kassos which was announced today, surprised as well as delighted the Greek capital.

According to previous information Mr. Venizelos not only had been strengthening his position in Crete but his movement had been growing in the Aegean Islands. It was recognized here that with an important section of the fleet at his disposal it would have been impossible for the Government to send a military expedition to Crete. The Government, therefore, was preparing for the struggle to go on for some time.

Venizelos Disheartened

It seems, however, that Mr. Venizelos was disheartened by the failure of the Macedonian revolt and also it is believed by the open displeasure of stanch Republican statesmen, some of them his former colleagues, at his appeal to arms.

At the very beginning of hostilities Ex-Premier Andreas Michalakopoulos addressed an eloquent plea to Mr. Venizelos to use his influence to induce the rebels to submit. Another ex-premier, Alexander Papanastassiou, who was placed under arrest, urged President Zaimis and the whole press to co-operate in the work of pacifying party passions and saving the country from the external dangers which might ensue if the civil war were prolonged.

Moderation Urged

The call for moderation was heard in other quarters. The President himself, as well as public opinion generally, is understood to be against severe measures.

The Metropolitan Bishop of Athens headed the appeal by a number of distinguished citizens in favor of reconciliation. On the other hand, Gen. George Condylis, war minister, wants the rebels "crushed" while Gen. John Metaxas, Fascist leader, frankly calls for a dictatorship.

While there is no doubt the greater part of the country was behind the Government in its efforts to put down the armed revolt, there is a considerable section of the public which would welcome a general election at the earliest possible date, as the best way of avoiding the perpetuation of the fratricidal strife which has so weakened the Greek position in the Balkans.

Normalcy Needed

The Government's first task, however, is to straighten out the tangle in which events of the last two weeks have left the country.

Business has almost stopped. Internal communications are widely interrupted. Unemployment has increased. A thousand people, some of

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

This Revolt Stirred Balkans

By a Staff Artist

Greece Halts Rebellion on Land

The Aegean Field of Conflict—Part Land, Part Sea—Where an 11-Day Insurrection Is Said to Have Been Checked by a Government Drive Northward in Macedonia. The Rebels Fled Toward Bulgaria. Forthwith Athens Proclaimed the End of the Rebellion. The Naval Cruiser Helli, Taken by the Rebels, Surrendered in Northern Waters. The Rebel Navy Is Reported Around Suda Bay, Crete.

Fin Com Abolition Is Advanced

Housing Plan Faces High Court

Council Seeks Farnum Reports

Today in Greater Boston

And Other Points in New England

Fin Com—Council Calls For All Farnum Reports

The Farnum reports to the Boston Finance Commission may yet be opened to the public. The Commission today had before it an order from the Boston City Council to forward to that body all unpublished reports of Investigator Farnum.

The Council went further. "The Commission," it ordered, "is to follow up its investigation into land takings and bond purchases, through every available channel." It is to report to the Council thereupon.

This surprise move, coming just when everyone was beginning to think the issue skillfully closed, was initiated by Councilor Henry L. Shattuck, Republican spearhead on the Council. It was passed without a dissenting vote.

Mr. Shattuck, it was said, had most expertly maneuvered his plans for a renewed inquiry, through the Council. By refraining from any public altercation, he bided his time, and obtained the unanimous consent of a Council which had been very reluctant to move, during the heat of battle over the Farnum reports.

Abolition of the Boston Finance Commission as demanded in the Curley inaugural address, was recommended to the Legislature by the committee on cities today.

The committee report followed the dismissal of Judge Jacob J. Kaplan from the commission by Governor Curley, and the resignation of Joseph E. McKenney. The former, an Ely appointee, and the latter named by Governor Curley, were both dropped because they hold other appointive positions.

Thus the Governor gained even more complete control over the personnel of the commission, just as his own campaign to abolish it advanced to the floor of the Legislature.

Mr. Curley made it plain that his control of the commission would not in any way alter his intention to see it dissolved.

"My position has not changed. If the finance commission is a proper institution for Boston it is a proper institution for every city in the Commonwealth. If it is an improper institution is should be abolished.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Supplies Rushed to Chinese In Yellow River Flood Area

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PEIPING, China, March 12—About 19,000 homeless Chinese, fleeing from flood waters of the Yellow River with nearly 500,000 of their fellows, are receiving emergency relief, it is reported by Maj. Oliver J. Todd, chief engineer of the China International Famine Relief Commission.

Major Todd has just returned from an inspection of the flood area, extending over parts of Hopei, Honan and Shantung Provinces.

Appeals for further assistance are insistent, Major Todd declared. He points out that this latest disaster, like the recurrent ones which have preceded it for tens of centuries, underline again the need for long-term river control in China.

Shansi Project

Major Todd and the organization he represents have already put through several outstanding projects for flood control, irrigation and better transport to lessen famine. A comprehensive report has recently been completed on Shansi Province, outlining development of water power on a large scale and the improvement of living conditions for an important section of the Chinese people.

Shansi is about the size of Kansas and has a population of 12,000,000. It is rich in coal and iron, but the land available for agriculture is limited by the mountainous nature of the terrain to approximately one-tenth of the total area.

Hitherto, according to Major Todd's investigations, no hydroelectric scheme has been undertaken in the province, although for centuries primitive water wheels have been used to grind grain into flour or wood into incense powder. Cheap labor and cheap coal have tended to retard power development along modern lines.

Hydroelectric Power

First steps toward inauguration of a large-scale hydroelectric development scheme have now been taken, however, with the completion of preliminary surveys carried out under Major Todd's direction at the request of the Shansi provincial authorities.

The scheme turns chiefly on harnessing the Yellow River's famous Hu-k'ou Falls, near the Shansi-Shensi border. On the basis of Major Todd's surveys, a plan has been worked out for developing 50,000 horsepower at this point by the use of modern turbines. A fall of approximately 100 feet over a stretch of less than 5000 feet from the diversion dam above the falls would be utilized.

In addition to the Hu-k'ou plan, there are smaller projects for the development of horsepower at other points, besides three water-pumping schemes for the delivery of an aggre-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

How Huey Long Gets Things Done

Speedy Action in Louisiana Legislature, Without Announcement of Plans, Amazes Political Observers—Opponents List Charges of Senator's Seizure of Power—Bar Association Placed Under Appointed Board

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BATON ROUGE, La., March 12—Dictatorship has been laid so persistently to Senator Huey P. Long that it is timely to analyze the laws and methods which have led to the charge.

The ease with which a politician in complete control of the government of an American state can absorb extraordinary powers at the expense of traditional customs of self-government is a first observation in this field.

Various of recent Louisiana laws are more drastic than any of their kind to be found elsewhere in the country, it is reported by national authorities on political science.

Laws are only a phase of the Kingfish's mastery. His manner of passing them, by which he has practically reduced the State Legislature to an automaton, has probably done much more than his legislation to attach to him the title of dictator.

Days Cut to Minutes

The most exaggerated feature of his lawmaking is the adroitness he has developed in getting laws made on occasion within an hour. Though the state constitution requires five days, he has by legal dexterity reduced the process to minutes. Some

This is the third of a series of articles on the political situation in Louisiana, with special reference to the methods and results of Huey Long's rule, written by a staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor from first-hand information.

of his most controversial legislation he thus catapulted through last December.

By introducing an innocent bill on the subject aimed at or an old law with trifling amendments, Mr. Long and his legal staff ostensibly satisfy the Constitution. The measure goes the full five days. Toward the close of the session the concealed business is interjected by amendment and rammed through both houses. The expedient is dubbed dangerous by veteran observers of legislation. Especially in the jam of a session's finish it annihilates the possibility of decent consideration or protest.

The Square Deal Association which recently stirred up things around Baton Rouge against Senator Long was brought into being as a protest against a law passed in the rush manner. A tax on refined oil was held back until the hour of adjournment. It was not even read before being voted on by the Senate. No one outside of the initiated knew what it was about until the measure was sent to the House for concurrence. There it received a briefly casual explanation and was at once passed. Several other important bills were similarly smuggled through at the same time.

Sessions Called Quickly

Yet this tax makes one of the most momentous items in Mr. Long's career. He was nearly impeached six years ago after unsuccessfully introducing it. Lately it initiated the most militant revolt against his regime. The Associated Press correspondent at the capital declares the Senator told him immediately after its passage that the oil tax was what he had called the session for.

Perhaps deterred by criticism of his methods following his December session, the Senator did not take such unusual shortcuts in his February session.

The haste with which the Kingfish summons a special session and the speed with which he personally

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1)

Cuba Decrees Capital Penalty On Terrorists

Bakers' Syndicate Joins Strike Despite Warning From Government

Fatality List Mounts

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

HAVANA, March 12—Following continued violence by anti-Government factions, President Mendieta today threatened the capital penalty for all terrorists.

The Government warned its employees to stay out of the general strike which has paralyzed much of Cuban business, but the Bakers Syndicate joined the strike today.

The death toll was raised to 12 today when Miguel Angel Ramos succumbed to a wound from a detective's pistol, and the body of an unidentified man was found in Mariano, the residential suburb.

The Government decree ordering the capital penalty for convicted terrorists was aimed specifically at saboteurs, bombers and any person attacking the Republic's armed forces.

Trials Before Councils

Under the decree, persons charged with terroristic acts will be tried before the councils of war set up by yesterday's decree proclaiming the existence of a "state of war" throughout the island.

Government employees were warned that any convicted of joining the revolutionary strike would be liable to terms of from two to five years in prison.

Sailors loosed a fusillade of several hundred bullets, but caused no casualties, after unidentified persons in an automobile tossed hand grenades and fired machine gun bullets at a small naval substation between the Miramar and Vedado sections of the city.

A hand grenade tossed into a bus injured four passengers. Two bombs exploded in the filing room of the Audencia Court, causing slight damage.

Power Lines Cut

Two small bombs were set off in a vacant lot in the vedado section of the city where many Americans live, occasioning momentary alarm but resulting in no damage.

The military governor of Santiago ordered citizens "confined to quarters" after the city was thrown into darkness by cutting of power lines. Cafes were cleared by military detachments and inhabitants told to go to their homes and remain there.

President Mendieta vigorously denied a statement made in Miami by former President Carlos Hevia that "about 200 persons" have been killed in Cuba since Saturday.

Some Services Running

Strike conditions remained virtually unchanged as far as business activity is concerned, but the Government appeared to be having some success in manning its own departments. Agustin Acosta, secretary to the President, said 40 per cent of the regular number of government employees are now at their posts.

A presidential decree also dissolved all labor unions supporting the revolutionary movement. Singling out the Communist Nationalistic Confederation, the decree declared that membership in any group affiliated with that organization would be considered "an act against the peace and tranquility of the state."

Cuban Cruise Canceled

NEW YORK, March 12 (AP)—The nine-day Havana and Nassau cruise of the Holland America liner Volendam, scheduled to sail today, was canceled because of the disturbed conditions in the Cuban capital. The 200 passengers will be transferred to the Rotterdam of the same line, sailing Saturday to South America and the West Indies.

President Attacks Campaign Of Utilities to Mass Public Sentiment Against Control

Jabs in Utilities Message

By the Associated Press

Washington, March 12

HERE are some of the pertinent points made by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress today demanding action on the so-called utilities holding company bill:

Except where it is absolutely necessary to the continued functioning of a geographically integrated operating utility system, the utility holding company with its present powers must go.

If we could relate our financial history in the light of experience, certainly we would have none of this holding company business.

It is a device which does not belong to our American traditions of law and business.

I've watched the use of investors' money to make the investor believe that the efforts of government to protect him are designed to defraud him.

I have seen much of the propaganda prepared against such legislation—even down to mimeographed sheets of instructions for propaganda to exploit the most far-fetched and fallacious fears.

I have seen enough to be as unimpressed by it as I was by the similar efforts to stir up the country against the Securities Exchange Act last spring.

It will not destroy a penny of actual value of those operating companies which holding companies now control and which holding company securities represent in so far as they have any value.

The disappearance at the end of five years of those utility holding companies which cannot justify themselves as necessary for the functioning of the operating utility companies of the country is an objective which congressional leaders I have consulted deem essential to a realistic and far-sighted treatment of the evils of public utility holding companies.

It is time to make an effort to reverse that process of the concentration of power which has made most American cities, once traditionally independent owners of their own businesses, helplessly dependent for their daily bread upon the favor of a very few.

Calls Existing System Private Socialism Which Must Go

Shows Propaganda Is to Cause Fear

Notifies Congress He Will Consider Plea of Justification

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 12—Terming holding companies "private Socialism" and disavowing "government Socialism" President Roosevelt today struck at the campaign to mobilize investors which the great utility companies are now conducting against the Administration's power policies and its holding company bill.

In a message to Congress transmitting a report by the National Power Policy Committee, he indorsed in substance the Wheeler-Rayburn bill for regulating and eventually eliminating most holding companies; assured the country that its fears regarding the effect of such legislation are "groundless," and denounced the system to be abolished in the strongest language he has yet applied to it in his presidential career:

"We should," he told Congress, "take the control and the benefits of the essentially local operating utility industry out of a few centers and give back that control and those benefits to the localities which produce the business and create the wealth.

Ready, However, to Trade

But he tempered his attack on the alleged abuses of the system with an implied recognition that "geographically integrated" holding companies may serve a useful purpose and indicated that he would favor changes in the Wheeler-Rayburn bill which would permit the continued existence of any holding company which could prove to the satisfaction of the Securities and Exchange Commission its justification on such grounds.

His message went to Congress just as the proponents of the proposed legislation were nearing conclusion of their testimony before Congressional committees.

The Text

The text follows:

I am transmitting to you herewith a report submitted to me by the National Power Policy Committee. I named this committee last summer from among the departments of the Government concerned with power problems to make a series of reports to coordinate government policy on such problems.

This report I am submitting to you is the recommendation of the committee with respect to the treatment of holding companies in the public utility field. It deserves the careful attention of every member of the Congress.

The so-called public utility holding company bill (Title I of the House Bill 5423 and Senate Bill 1725), which was drafted under the direction of congressional leaders, incorporates many of the recommendations of this report.

Unimpressed by Propaganda

I have been watching with great interest the fight being waged against public utility holding company legislation. I have watched the use of investors' money to make the investor believe that the efforts of government to protect him are designed to defraud him.

I have seen much of the propaganda prepared against such legislation—even down to mimeographed sheets of instructions for propaganda to exploit the most far-fetched and fallacious fears. I have seen enough to be as unimpressed by it as I was by the similar effort to stir up the country against the securities exchange bill last spring. The Securities Exchange Act is now generally accepted as a constructive measure, and I feel confident that any fears now entertained in regard to proposed utility holding company legislation will prove as groundless as those last spring in the case of the Securities Exchange Act.

Says Much Misrepresented

So much has been said through chain letters and circulars and by word-of-mouth that misrepresents the intent and purpose of a new law that it is important that the people of the country understand once and for all the actual facts of the case. Such a measure will not destroy legitimate business or wholesome and productive investment.

It will not destroy a penny of actual value of those operating properties which holding companies now control and which holding company securities represent in so far as they have any value. On the contrary, it will surround the necessary reorganization of the holding company with safeguards which will in fact protect the investor.

We seek to establish the sound principle that the utility hold-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

Greater Cut in Utility Rates Demanded for Massachusetts; Inquiry Pushed in New York

Burke Says Compromise by Curley Committee Is Not Satisfactory

A sweeping investigation of all Massachusetts public utility companies, to force rate reductions vastly greater than those obtained through compromise by the Governor's utility committee, will be demanded by Senator Thomas M. Burke (D) of Boston, when several of his utility measures are reported out by the legislative committee on power and light.

Convinced that rate reductions gained by compromise constitute only a minor portion of the possible savings due consumers, Senator Burke today declared the only way to obtain the full reductions is through an investigation of every phase of the public utility concerns. This investigation should be conducted by the state Public Utilities Commission, he declared.

In the electric light field alone, he insisted, savings two or three times as great as those obtained by the Governor's committee are entirely possible, and would result from a thorough investigation.

Municipal Plants

Senator Burke attacked the compromise rate reduction obtained by the Governor's committee, declaring the electric light companies were only too glad to agree to the $2,000,000 reduction to stave off larger rate cuts which are due the people.

One of his measures would clear the way for municipalities to set up municipal lighting plants. It would eliminate the present provision that municipalities must purchase the plant, stock and good will of the existing public utility company before setting up a municipal plant. It would allow municipalities to set up

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Criticism Made Upon Commission's Laxity on Utility Write-Ups

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12—A resolution by State Senator Pliny W. Williamson (R) of New York for a sweeping joint legislative investigation of the New York State Public Service Commission goes to the Assembly today, after having been passed by the Senate last night with the approval of State Senator John J. Dunnigan, Democratic leader of the upper house and chairman of the joint legislative committee investigating public utilities.

Back of the inquiry is the specific charge by Judge John E. Mack, chief counsel for the joint legislative committee investigating public utilities, that the Westchester Lighting Company had retained on its books $13,500,000 of capital structure which Judge Mack at a public hearing in New York City declared was "water or air."

Write-Up Charges

The resolution for an inquiry into the Public Service Commission hinges chiefly on this charge and would empower an inquiry into why the public service body permitted this book entry and whether or not it in doing so erred.

The resolution further recites that as a consequence of this $13,500,000 book entry, the rates charged Westchester County consumers of electricity "have exceeded a reasonable return on the actual investment" of the company "in violation of law," and directs the joint legislative committee investigating public utilities "to make a complete investigation of the facts as to the aforesaid matter to determine whether there be any basis for the charge that such action on the part of the public service commissioners responsible therefore is due to 'inefficiency, neglect of duty and misconduct.'"

Breach Widened

The resolution got the approval not only of Senator Dunnigan as majority leader of the Senate but also of Senator George R. Fearon of Syracuse, minority leader, and was approved by the upper house by a vive voce vote.

The resolution widens the breach between the Public Service Commission on one side and the joint legislative committee investigating public utilities and a considerable bloc of legislators on the other. This breach had been in the making for some time and assumed political importance when the investigation of public utilities was ordered a year ago.

La Follette Offers Modified Form Of Income Pink Slips

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 12—Senator Robert M. La Follette, original author of the pink slip income tax publicity amendment, today offered a far different method of accomplishing the same objective, in response to the nation-wide demand for repeal which resulted yesterday in overwhelming House action.

His substitute would permit income tax records to be open to accredited Congressional committees, state officers, and similar officials. Corporation shareholders, owning more than 1 per cent stock, would be permitted to examine returns of their corporation or its subsidiaries. The records would be open to inspection under rules made by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President.

The effect of this new amendment, it is felt, will be to split the ranks of those against the pink slips, leaving some opposed to any form of inspection whatever, and the others—probably a majority—favoring the La Follette suggestion.

But so involved is the Senate in its mixed troubles over the prevailing wage amendment to the $4,880,000,000 works bill and Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana that the leadership threatened to hold up the repealer measure indefinitely.

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, March 12, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4
Boston and New England News—Page 2
Financial—Pages 8 and 9
Sports—Page 11

Features

Weather 2
Events Tonight 2
Radio Timetable 2
The Home Forum 6
"The divine energy of Spirit"
[With French Translation]
Progress in Education 6
Home Building and Gardening 10
Aviation Column 13
Chess 13
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

Fin Com Abolition Is Advanced

Housing Plan Faces High Court

Council Seeks Farnum Reports

(Continued from Page 1)

Provided the commission had followed the procedure as instituted by its sponsors and had not become a political body, it would have performed useful service to the community. But when it degenerated into a political football it became a liability. Of course, there is no course open but its abolition."

Housing—South Boston Project Strikes New Snag

Massachusetts real estate interests will fight the South Boston federal housing project right through to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary. So announced the Real Estate Owners' League of Boston, today.

Thus Boston had vividly illustrated the legal stone walls which have frequently blocked the Roosevelt Administration housing program.

Other states have cases pending on the constitutionality of the Federal Government's right to take land for housing projects. But the Massachusetts organization feels that it might win, where other groups failed.

Meanwhile swarms of excited, chattering residents of the South Boston area, where the federal housing project is to be, burst into court to protest the taking over of their property.

Through the babel in the Harbor Village District Court, the two clerks discovered that most of the protesting residents thought their property was to be confiscated without recompense.

They were unable to understand why the Government wanted their homes; they preferred to remain there, saying that they were quite satisfied.

In the face of such confusion, and evident lack of understanding of the Government's procedure, local housing officials decided to extend the period for protests by another 10 days.

None would indicate why the sudden flood of protests descended upon the court on the last available day, but it was thought that an organization of property owners had stirred them up.

Mrs. Roosevelt—She Will Arrive in Boston Saturday

Mrs. Roosevelt will arrive in Boston Saturday morning. No railroad switches will be spiked down, as for her husband's recent visit. No secret service agents will run ahead of her train in outrider locomotives. But her errand will be much more serious than that of the President.

She is to address the Harvard Teachers' Association on a point of sociology in which she has interested herself. She speaks on "The difference between what is learned *in school and what is met with in* business, after leaving school."

Senator Royal S. Copeland will accompany her, also to address the meeting. The public is invited, as far as the limited supply of seats at the Hotel Continental lasts.

The association will discuss politics and their influence on the public school system at a special session, Friday night.

Labor—Curley Proposes Fact Finders for Strikes

A new fact-finding board is Governor Curley's answer to the strike question. He would not allow it to arbitrate, and enforce its decisions, he said last night. Mr. Curley thinks that arbitration on a compulsory basis breaks down in time of depression.

"But a new state industrial relations board could be very active in preventing strikes, before they come to an open break," he said. Just where the line of demarcation would come, between authority and mere pleading with both parties, the Governor did not indicate. He made vague remarks about its authority springing from the "confidence of both parties."

However, the old machinery of the board of conciliation and arbitration has broken down utterly, in Mr. Curley's opinion. Something new must be tried.

A special committee, working on troubles in the shoe industry, will make recommendations to the Governor, probably on Thursday. It has not yet consulted either capital or labor. But when the suggestions have passed through the tooling of the Governor's own ideas, they will presumably be sent to the Legislature for public hearing and discussion.

Relief—Highest Level in State Reached in January

The all-time high levels for Federal relief in Massachusetts, predicted for this winter, were reached in January. ERA figures, out today, show a sharp jump of a million dollars in the monthly total over December.

All the ERA activities lumped together reached a total expense of nearly $10,000,000.

This was paid out to 185,000 persons.

The ERA calculates an average of four persons to each family. This would bring the total of Massachusetts citizens dependent on Federal funds to approximately 700,000.

Thus Massachusetts was put in the anomalous position of seeing its businessmen demand a balanced Federal budget, while the State has to accept $10,000,000 a month from the Federal budget—to salvage human distress of industrial depression.

At the same time, Governor Curley is pushing the largest program of Federal public works that has ever been considered in Massachusetts—which also will be a drain on the Federal budget.

The ERA, *in rebuttal to the business point of view*, said that it was faced with practical necessities. The relief needs are desperate, and must be met. The arguments about the budget may continue on an academic level, it was said. But the Federal authorities will continue to pay where distress demands it.

Freight Rates—Again Cry of Discrimination Echoes

New England commerce has joined the eastern seaboard in raising the cry of discrimination to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A recent ruling of the commission makes freight rates from the west into New England and the East, lower the rates for the reverse direction. Trade into the East is thus favored against trade out of the East.

The Boston and New Bedford Chambers of Commerce and the New England Traffic League joined with eight other organizations as far south as Baltimore, in protesting the decision.

They asked earnestly that it be reopened, reargued, reconsidered.

Many thousands of shippers, united in these organizations, would suffer serious damage to their trade when the ruling becomes effective in June, it was said. The petition also claimed that the commission was inconsistent with previous action and opinions, and that certain of its members have previously opposed such an arrangement.

For your guests *and* family

To Play Here

Ludwig Juht, Who Will Give a Double-bass Recital in Jordan Hall Friday Evening

Briefs

Melvin H. Purvis, Department of Justice operative, it was learned yesterday, trailed Alvin Karpis, alleged Bremer kidnaping ringleader in St. Paul, to Boston after Karpis and his wounded companion, Harry Campbell, machine-gunned their way out of an Atlantic City hotel on Jan. 20.

The streamlined "Flying Yankee" of the Boston & Maine and Maine Central railroads will go into regular service between Boston and Bangor on April 1, it was announced yesterday by John W. Rimmer, vice-president in charge of traffic on the two roads.

South Boston merchants at a meeting yesterday objected to holding the annual Evacuation Day parade on Sunday, March 17, because of the business that would be lost due to Sunday closings.

Without disorder, 575 children were marched from a Providence (R. I.) public school today when a small rubbish fire was discovered in the basement, according to the Associated Press.

Governor Curley plans to go to Texas in 1936 to attend the centen-*nial celebration, which the State* plans to commemorate its 100th year of freedom. The Governor received the invitation yesterday from Gov. James V. Allred of Texas.

Approval of construction of a 1000-foot extension of a 3000-foot dike in Hatfield, Mass., to prevent erosion of topsoils by the Connecticut River, and conversion of a 40-acre tract of land in Leominster, Mass., into a recreation ground to be known as Barrett Park, as ERA projects, was announced yesterday by state headquarters in Boston.

Utility Cuts Sought In Massachusetts

(Continued from Page 1)

plants in competition with private plants.

Another would round up all utility company earnings when rate reductions are considered, the Senator explained. He pointed out that at present earnings from by-products, sold by subsidiaries of parent companies, cannot be included when computing rate reductions.

Earning By-Products

He revealed that a subsidiary of the Cambridge Electric Light Company makes $2,000,000 on steam from the parent company. The unused portion is reconverted into electricity and sold back to the parent company for $500,000, he said. Yet none of this profit is considered when rate reductions are discussed, Senator Burke added.

Returning to the Governor's promise that drastic legislation affecting the utility companies will be curbed in return for their voluntary reductions, Senator Burke said that the Governor was speaking for himself, not for the Legislature. The Senate, he contended, has made no deal with the Governor on the matter.

Senator Burke's proposed investigation, however, may be due for a severe jolt. Senator Angier L. Goodwin, chairman of the legislative committee on power and light, insisted that were the Public Utilities Commission to conduct the investigation, it would have to drop its hearings on individual rate cases. These hearings, Senator Goodwin contended, undoubtedly will result in greater savings in the long run than that would be obtained through a concentrated investigation.

Rhode Island Awaits Action on Utilities

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 12—Action on proposals to reduce electric light and telephone rates in Rhode Island is expected this week when a new State Director of Utilities is appointed and Governor Green has had an opportunity to discuss with him the suggested changes.

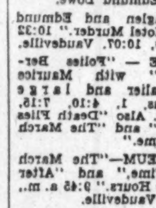
After a series of conferences between the Governor and utilities operators the operators have offered a plan which the Governor says would reduce rates for residential consumers and small businessmen.

The reduction program has been drawn up by Frank D. Comerford, chairman of the board of directors of the New England Power Company; Samuel C. Moore, president of the Narragansett Electric Company, a subsidiary of New England Power; David Daly and Phillip M. Wentworth, representing the Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Company, and G. W. Michael of the Newport Electric Corporation.

The entire State would be affected by the revised rate scale, Governor Green has announced.

Boston Events

Tonight



Theaters

"HOLLYWOOD HOLIDAY" (Plymouth). Skeets Gallagher, Ben Lyon and Bebe Daniels in comedy, largely composed of "gags." 8:30.

"DODSWORTH" (Colonial). Walter Huston in Sidney Howard's dramatization of Sinclair Lewis' book. 8:15.

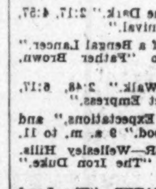
"THE DRUNKARD" (Copley). Melodrama of 1843 type, presented with "local color" of the period. 8:40.

Movies

EXETER—"Forsaking All Others," 3:20, 6:15, 9:10. Also "Evergreen."

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"While the Patient Slept," with Guy Kibbee and Aline MacMahon. Fenway, 1:10, 3:46, 6:22, 8:58. Paramount, 10:17 a. m., 12:53, 3:29, 6:05, 8:41. Also "Under Pressure," with Victor McLaglen and Edmund Lowe.

BOSTON—Victor McLaglen and Edmund Lowe in "The Great Hotel Murder," 10:32 a. m., 1:36, 4:34, 7:30, 10:07. Vaudeville.



STATE — "Folies Bergere," with Maurice Chevalier and large chorus, 1, 4:10, 7:15, 10:20. Also "Death Flies East," and "The March of Time."

ORPHEUM—"The March of Time," and "After Office Hours," 9:45 a. m., 12:50, 3:55, 7, 10:05. Vaudeville.

FINE ARTS—"The Wandering Jew," with Conrad Veidt, 1:10, 3:30, 5:30, 7:40, 9:50. Also Silly Symphony, "Peculiar Penguins"; "The Frog"; "The Art of Spinning and Weaving."

KEITH'S—Shirley Temple in "The Little Colonel." 10 a. m., 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

MAJESTIC—"Lily of Killarney," Irish players, scenery, music and dancing, 11:24 a. m., 1:32, 4:20, 6:18, 8, 9:46.

METROPOLITAN—"Ruggles of Red Gap," with Charles Laughton, Charles Ruggles, Mary Boland and Zasu Pitts. Very effective adaptation of Harry Leon Wilson's story of the English valet transplanted to a western town, 11 a. m., 1:47, 4:36, 7:28, 10:15. Stage: Marco, Raphael and his accordion, and other acts. Overture: Impressions of season's song hits.

MODERN—"Devil Dogs of the Air," 10:25 a. m., 1:10, 3:55, 6:40, 9:30. Also "Fugitive Lady."

UPTOWN—"Wings in the Dark," 2:17, 4:57, 7:35, 10:19. Also "Carnival."

UNIVERSITY—"Lives of a Bengal Lancer," 3:05, 6:10, 9:15. Also "Father Brown, Detective."

STRAND—"Flirtation Walk," 2:48, 6:17, 9:51. Also "The Scarlet Empress."

TREMONT—"Great Expectations," and "365 Nights in Hollywood," 9 a. m. to 11.

COMMUNITY THEATER—Wellesley Hills. "Man of Aran," and "The Iron Duke." 2:30, 7:45.

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"The Land of Evangeline"; "La Cucaracha"; Popeye cartoon, "Dream Walking"; "Dumbbell Letters"; other shorts and news reels. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

Music

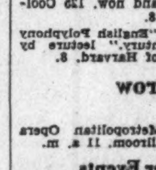
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY—Fifth concert of chamber music by members of the faculty. George W. Brown Hall. 8:15.

GREATER BOSTON ERA CHORUS—Concert in Waltham. South Junior High School. 8.

ERA ORCHESTRA—Free concert in Georgian Room of Hotel Statler. 8.

LONGY SCHOOL—Piano recital by Helene Diedrichs. 44 Church Street, Cambridge. Free. 8:15.

Other Events



PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY—Boston Bruins vs. New York Americans. Boston Garden. 8:30.

CAMBRIDGE SMITH COLLEGE CLUB—Series of dramatic episodes contrasting Smith College life in the early days and now. 125 Coolidge Hill, Cambridge. 8.

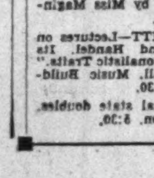
LOWELL INSTITUTE—"English Polyphony in the Sixteenth Century," lecture by Archibald T. Davison of Harvard. 8.

Tomorrow

Music

RICHARD CROOKS—Metropolitan Opera tenor. Statler Hotel Ballroom. 11 a. m.

Other Events



WOMEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB—"Policies of the Republican Party," address by Hamilton Fish, Jr. 6:30.

LOWELL INSTITUTE—"The Stuff of Justice," by Sheldon Glueck of Harvard Law School. 8.

WOMEN'S CITY CLUB—"The State of the Nation," by Eunice Harriet Avery. 6:30.

ROTARY CLUB—"Developing New Families in Plants and Animals," by Ellis L. Manning of the General Electric Research Laboratories. Hotel Statler. 12:15.

ART MUSEUM—Guidance by Miss Maginnis: Woodcuts. 11 a. m.

DR. HUGH LEICHTENTRITT—Lectures on "The Age of Bach and Handel. Its Baroque, Rococco and Rationalistic Traits." John Knowles Paine Hall, Music Building, Cambridge. Free. 4:30.

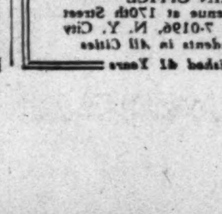
SQUASH RACQUETS—Final state doubles. Boston Athletic Association. 5:30.

NEW YORK CITY

"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"

KINDERMANN

FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE



Moving
Packing
Shipping

Rugs and Carpets Shampooed, Cleaned and Stored

LONG DISTANCE MOVING

MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. Jerome 7-0196, N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities

Established 41 Years

Coffee is not a stimulant when caffeine is removed

■ This will be welcome news to many people: it is not coffee that is an excitant and habit-former, it is only the caffeine in coffee. Without this active stimulant (of which there's a 2 grain capsule-ful in every cup of coffee) your breakfast cup is just as fragrant as ever, and just as rich and flavorful. That is, if you make it of Kellogg's Kaffee-Hag Coffee. Because Kellogg's new process removes 97% of the caffeine from the world's finest coffees without disturbing an atom of the flavor! Only be sure to perk Kaffee-Hag twice as long as ordinary coffee to bring out all its hidden richness. At your grocer's, or send 15c for generous sample.

KELLOGG CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Send me a can of Kellogg's Kaffee-Hag Coffee and booklet. I enclose 15c in stamps. (Only one sample to a family.)
(I) MS.12

Mr.
Mrs. ....
Miss

Street..............................

City..............................

I prepare coffee by
Percolating ☐ Dripping ☐ Boiling ☐

(Pronounced Kaffee-HAIG)

Stravinsky Says Good Music Demands Work From Listener

Igor Stravinsky supplied Boston with a formula for listening to modern music, as he arrived for his first rehearsal as guest conductor of the Symphony Orchestra.

"The audience," he said, "must work at its listening. It must make a studied effort to understand."

"I am a composer," he went on. That was putting it mildly. Though a Russian of the old régime and anti-Communist, his musical revolution could perhaps be ranked with that of Lenin, in the political field. From the moment when the earth yawned and his pagan "Rite of Spring" erupted, audiences have stopped their ears from the din, repelled the assault, come back for more, and enjoyed either their pleasure or displeasure intensely.

Certain Musical Ideas

"I am a composer. I put much of myself into a score." He seized one from the piano and whipped the pages by. A copy of the "Fire Bird" it was, which he is to conduct at the Symphony concerts this week. "I have certain musical ideas that I wish to express. I have problems to solve in working them out—technical problems, you understand. They are new. They are complex.

"How, then, can the audience sit passive, and mentally inert, and comprehend my music?"

Then the bombshell broke. Someone merely mentioned his current work. There was no direct voicing of the question which all the field of music is asking. He apparently had been asked many times before, why his scores of today have not that titanic power of the earlier scores. He seized the question, and was off in a streak of French, with the rest of the field trailing behind.

"Why should I write 'Rites of Spring' all my life?" The score thumped down on the piano. "Why do people think I have changed?" Gestures flew off at tangents. "I do new things, I do not merely repeat the old.

"I have not changed.

"People finally come to like the 'Rites of Spring'—and they wish that I should write more 'Rites of Spring,' and more.

Have Many Ideas

"Nonsense." It was a gesture, not a word. "I have many ideas. There are many fields into which I would enter, new fields. Each idea needs a different clothing, a different. . ." He flashed into his polyglot vocabulary, and finally brought out ". . . perfume. You would not have a church piece in Latin, like the Symphony of Psalms, written like the clowning of Petrouchka, hein?"

No one ventured to contradict.

"As for the audiences, I said they must share the work of producing music. I find they do that better, today. Since my trip to America a decade back, the people have learned to appreciate the new, more. They are . . ." he tried a stream of synonyms, ". . . ripened, I should say."

The radio?

"Ah, but that is a question of the utmost delicacy." One suspected that Stravinsky in those words suddenly became very practical, almost French, with that eye for the pocketbook that he freely attributed to Frenchmen. "I am giving concerts under radio direction.

Turn On the Radio

"But in all candor, the audience does not contribute anything. I sit in my bath—I turn on the radio—I hear Stravinsky's 'Rite of Spring' played—Oh, that it not the way to study music. Decidedly not."

On European orchestras: "Frankly, I must admit that there is nothing in France to touch your American orchestras. It is the discipline here. Frenchmen don't know what discipline is. That is why they will never submit to dictatorship."

At this point, the chorus for his new work "Persephone" could be heard rehearsing outside—preparing the first performance of that score in America. He bowed. "Until the next time, gentlemen.

"It is always a pleasure to meet together, to share opinions.

"Opinions, did I say? Oh no. Certainties!" And taking up his scores, he walked quickly onto the platform.

Guest Conductor

By a Staff Photographer

Igor Stravinsky

Who Is Here to Lead the Boston Symphony Orchestra

Tague Is Favored In Postmaster Race

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP)—As the closing hour for applications for the Boston postmastership neared, Peter F. Tague was the only strongly indorsed candidate whose papers had been filed with the Civil Service Commission.

The application, reported to have been made by Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole, unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination last fall, had not been recorded, but was believed on the way.

The 11 applications reported today were:

Eugene B. Hamilton, Arthur A. Weiner, Bernard J. Parker, Clyde G. Coburn, George A. MacDonald, James H. Brannan, Howard V. Foulke, Arthur J. Contin, Peter F. Tague, Francis A. Pentoney and Lucerne S. Cowles.

Wilson and Bryan in Chicago

Woodrow Wilson and William Bryan are the names of students at the University of Chicago.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News..	NBC orchestra....	"Merry Makers"..	Talk, Fred Hoey...
5:15	Agricultural reports..	'Congress Speaks':	Male quartet......	"Skippy" sketch...
5:30	"The Singing Lady".	talks; music......	"Jack Armstrong".	Local dance music.
5:45	'Little Orphan Annie'	"Nursery Rhymes"	The Cosmopolitans	"Dick Tracy"......
6:00	Delaporte Orchestra..	Evening Tattler:	News Service	"Buck Rogers"...
6:15	State House talk....	sketches; music..	"Pinto Pete".....	"Bobby Benson"...
6:30	News; features......	Features; news....	"Lum and Abner"	Dramatic sketch...
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news	"Billy Batchelor".	Melody Limited...	Music lecture.....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"....	Reichman Orch....	"Myrt and Marge"	News Service.....
7:15	Morton Downey; orch.	Recorded talk......	"Just Plain Bill"..	Italian amateur
7:30	Musical Memories:	Popular vocal......	Merry-Go-Round ..	talent program...
7:45	Edgar Guest; orch....	'Easy Aces,' sketch	Boake Carter, news	Alexander Orch....
8:00	Crime Clues: network	Leo Reisman's Or-	"Lavender and Old	ERA music........
8:15	dramatic sketch.....	chestra; soloist..	Lace": musicale..	Drama talk........
8:30	Lawrence Tibbett;	Wayne King and	Lyman Orchestra,	ERA music.........
8:45	soloists; players....	his orchestra....	vocal soloists.....	Science talk.......
9:00	Grace Moore, soprano;	Ben Bernie's Orch.;	Bing Crosby; Mills	Woodworth Orch..
9:15	concert orchestra....	Phil Baker........	Bros.; orchestra..	Organ recital.....
9:30	Dramatic sketch.....	Ed Wynn; Graham	Isham Jones's Or-	News Service......
9:45	'Hands Across Border'	McNamee; orch...	chestra; soloists....	3rd period, Bruins-
10:00	Foreign Correspond-	"The Rogue Song,"	Casa Loma Orch.;	Americans game..
10:15	ents dinner; speakers	Gladys Swarthout;	speakers; soloist..	Jack Fisher and
10:30	Speaker; Joe Rines	John Barclay; so-	"Ship of Joy"....	his orchestra......
10:45	and his orchestra...	loists; players; or.	Musical Rhymester	Voice of Crusader.
11:00	Reports; sketch......	Forecasts; events..	News Service......	Savitt Orchestra..
11:15	"Bonds," Rep. Eagle..	NBC vocalist.......	Renard Orchestra.	Bonus Symposium:
11:30	Carl Hoff and his	Stan Myers and	Perley Stevens and	Donald A. Hobart;
11:45	dance orchestra....	his orchestra....	his orchestra.....	Rep. Wr. Patman

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:30 WBZ, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
12:03 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
12:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour; speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.

After Luncheon

2:00 WBZ, Radio City Matinee: Ray Noble's Orchestra; vocal soloists.
2:30 WNAC, American School of the Air: geography program.
3:30 WBSO, Good Cheer Service, conducted by The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts; hymns, readings from the Bible and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy and other authorized literature.
4:15 WNAC, Curtis Institute of Music chamber music recital.
4:30 WBZ, Rochester Civic Orchestra, Guy Fraser Harrison, conductor.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

8:00 WEEI, Mary Pickford and stock company in "Tess of the Storm Country."
8:30 WBZ, Radio Nature League, conducted by Thornton Burgess, author.
8:30 WNAC, "Broadway Varieties": Fritzi Scheff; Everett Marshall; orchestra.
8:30 WEEI, "Roaring to the Right," Karl Payne, National Economy League.
9:00 WNAC, Lily Pons, soprano; mixed chorus; concert orchestra.
9:00 WBZ, "20,000 Years in Sing Sing," network dramatic sketch.
9:00 WEEI, "Town Hall Tonight": Fred Allen and company; orchestra.
9:30 WBZ, John McCormack, Irish tenor, recital.
9:30 WNAC, George Burns and Gracie Allen, comedy; popular orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI, Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians; Ricardo Cortez, narrator.
10:30 WEEI, Ray Noble and his orchestra; vocal soloists.
10:30 WAAB, "Concert Hall": Georges Barrere, flutist; concert orchestra.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS

3 PARK STREET

Boston

Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance

Interest Begins APR. 10

KEEP IN TOUCH

"I would feel much easier if I knew I could get in touch with you if ever I needed to," Edith M told her husband.

"I don't like to feel so far away from you either," he answered. "When I'm to be late, or if you need my help, it would save us both worry if we had a telephone of our own. Besides, the boss would like to reach me sometimes at night."

The outcome was that Edith called the business office to order their telephone installed.

"Keeping in touch" is today one big reason why families get and keep their telephones. Of course they also benefit from its help-getting, errand-running, time-saving, friendship-holding services.

Wouldn't you also enjoy some one of these benefits? *New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.*

AAA Purge Laid To Big Interests Seeking Profits

Trod on Toes of Great Food Processing Companies, It Is Said

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12 (AP)—Gardner Jackson, formerly of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, says in the Yale News that the recent AAA purge resulted from the efforts of those dismissed to prevent "the great food processing and distributing industries from robbing the consuming public."

Mr. Jackson, one-time newspaperman and senior administrative assistant to the consumers' counsel of the AAA, said the workers affected by the purge "conscientiously endeavored to allow some of the spoils to drip down to the farmer in the form of benefit payments and increased prices for farm commodities."

Referring to those no longer in the AAA, Mr. Jackson writes: "Under the illusion that government under the American system might be made to operate in the public interest and not in the interest of powerful financial and industrial combinations, they attempted to tell S. Clay Williams, for example, that he and his suave associates of the big four tobacco companies demanded too much when they insisted upon the privilege of taking $80,000,000 from the American people, while granting the pitifully depressed tobacco growers of the South a mere $10,000,000 in benefits."

Mr. Jackson writes that there are signs in the United States that the people may be awakening to the "insanity of scarcity economics." He cited Senator Huey P. Long (D.) of Louisiana and the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin as "portents of such an awakening."

"But the awakening," he says, "is extremely likely to pitch the country into an even deeper slough of depressed living conditions for the masses under a chaotic Fascism dominated by the great food and other industrialists."

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy and colder tonight and Wednesday, probably with rain, possibly changing to snow; much colder, with lowest temperature near or slightly below 32 degrees tonight; fresh north and northwest winds.

Maine: Cloudy and colder; possibly snow tonight and Wednesday.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy, probably light snow tonight and Wednesday; colder tonight.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy and colder tonight and Wednesday; rain, probably changing to snow.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Increasing northerly winds, probably becoming strong tonight and backing to northwest, and overcast weather tonight and Wednesday, with rain, probably changing to snow.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	53	57	Minneapolis	16	24
Bermuda	66	66	New Orleans	62	80
Chicago	22	34	New York	48	60
Denver	36	46	Norfolk, Va.	68	78
Helena, Mont.	42	43	Philadelphia	56	62
Jacksonville	70	80	St. Louis	28	38
Kansas City	28	44	San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Los Angeles	50	66	Washington	52	68
Miami, Fla.	76	78			

A—8 a. m., eastern standard time, March 12.
B—Maximum March 11.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 5:29 p. m.; height 7.7 feet.
Wednesday, 5:51 a. m.; height 8.7 feet.

Light all vehicles at 6:16 p. m.

"A Year Ago Today in Boston"

Clear; depth of snow on the ground at 8 p. m., 3.0 inches; maximum temperature 31 degrees above zero; minimum 13 above.

Townsend Clubs' Break Is Denied By State Leader

No break has occurred between the Townsend Clubs of New England and Dr. Townsend, declared Capt. Charles M. Hawkes, newly appointed Townsend plan leader, at the Hotel Statler today in complete denial of a report in a morning paper that 60 New England Townsend Clubs numbering about 11,000 persons had broken away to follow Dr. Samuel M. Dick, former economic advisor to Dr. Townsend.

Captain Hawkes declared he had heard from 75 per cent of the clubs this morning and had been assured of their loyalty. He repudiated Dr. Dick's statement that the clubs were not in sympathy with the Townsend plan as presented to this session of Congress. "We are solidly in back of the Townsend plan as it stands and intend to continue with the education work that is going on all over the country," he said. "A new director for New England will be appointed in a few days to replace Dr. Dick and his assistant, J. Willfred Corr, both branded as "insurgents" by Townsend headquarters.

Dr. Dick has framed a bill similar to the Townsend bill in that it would provide aid for persons over 60. It was at a "preview" of this bill held at the Hotel Manger last Saturday, where several Townsend Club members representing certain clubs in the New England area agreed to support the Dick bill, rather than the present Townsend measure, that the second appearance of a break occurred.

Captain Hawkes said he understood that Dick and Corr felt the approval of Dick's measure, which would give $200 a month to only one member of a family over 60, rather than to all members, was tantamount to the approval of all the New England clubs and on the basis of that issued the statement that the split had come.

Liquor Wholesaler Freed In Sale in Dry State

VINITA, Okla., March 12 (AP)—Federal Judge Franklin E. Kennamer held yesterday a wet state liquor wholesaler can't be held to blame if his product flows through other hands to citizens in dry states near by.

The ruling affects the Oklahoma-Missouri border liquor problem. Missouri is wet. Prohibition still prevails below the line.

Distinguished guests ... and the Argentine

A meeting of commercial tone in the Blue Room . . . A debutante event in the Rose Garden . . . Events of significant frequency in the life of this world famous hotel, where a traditional hospitality blends so gracefully with modern comforts and conveniences.

Rates Begin at $3.50

BELLEVUE-STRATFORD

In Philadelphia

Claude H. Bennett, Gen. Mgr.

Chandler & Co.

Tremont Street at West

Croxley* presents

"Town Tailleur"

designed to flatter women

There is no age limit to this hat . . it belongs as much to the very young matron as to her mother! The rough straw . . so light in weight and so glossy . . is smart. The graceful line of the medium brim is flattering. Second Floor.

12⁵⁰

★*Exclusive with Chandler & Co. in Boston*

Relief Rushed to Chinese, Homeless as Yellow River Floods in Three Provinces

Major Todd Reports 500,000 in Need, 19,000 Receiving Aid—Flood Control and Electric Project Proposed for Shansi Province

(Continued from Page 1)

gate of over 400,000 gallons per minute for irrigation.

In the past Shansi has suffered alternately from flood and drought, but Major Todd urges that rivers must be regulated to store wasted waters when it is possible to do so at reasonable cost. This is of particular importance in North China, where rainfall is light and droughts are frequent.

20,000,000 Horsepower

Recent estimates have placed China's potential water power at 20,000,000 horsepower, most of which is on the upper Yangtse and inaccessible to localities where it can be used to advantage under present conditions of transport. In this report Major Todd stresses the greater availability of the power now running to waste on the Yellow River.

The site of the proposed development, he points out, is reasonably close to good farm lands that need cheap power for pumping irrigation water. It is also convenient for supplying cheap electrical power for industrial development in regions from 60 to 125 miles to the south.

Describing the benefits which would result from the proposed water-power development projects, Major Todd declares they would soon be far-reaching and would favorably affect the general living conditions and prosperity of the Chinese people living in that part of the country.

"Aside from farmers there will be many other users of this new power. Its use in such industries as the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen and its many allied chemical industries will be but a matter of a few years, and such use will have a marked effect in benefiting the country thus served.

Developing Oil

Even the petroleum-bearing strata of north-central Shensi may find this power so low-priced as to warrant its use in large quantities.

"Mills for the spinning of cotton yarn are already awaiting the development of this power, as also are many municipalities that would use it for lighting purposes. Suitable use may be found for it without going far afield. Before many years a greater demand will likely require a further development of the potential power of these falls and the rapids between them and Yumen-k'ou."

The cost of erecting a 50,000 horse-power plant at the Hu-k'ou Falls is estimated at about $2,220,000, exclusive of interest on capital. Major Todd suggests that the project, which he regards as one of national importance, should be carried out by the Shansi authorities under a grant from the central government and that part of the power should be made available to the neighboring province of Shensi.

Chinese Protest Sent To League Over Sale Of Chinese Eastern

NANKING, China, March 12 (AP)—The Foreign Office announced today that the National Government had addressed a note to the League of Nations protesting against "the illegal sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway and maintaining that China reserves the Chinese Eastern Railway rights and interests of which Moscow has illegally disposed."

The action was prompted by the Russo-Japanese initialing yesterday in Tokyo of the agreement for the sale of the railroad to Manchoukuo.

Envoys of Russia, Japan, and Manchoukuo met in Tokyo and agreed that Manchoukuo, backed by Japan, should pay Soviet Russia about $39,400,000 for the Chinese Eastern Railway, built many years ago by Tsarist Russian and Chinese funds in Manchuria, now Manchoukuo.

Part Payment of Tax Delays Sale of Home

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, B. C.—To save many home owners in municipalities from losing their properties at tax sales, the British Columbia legislature, at its present session, is expected to pass legislation to enable delinquent taxpayers to pay off arrears on a new basis.

By paying half the arrears, a property owner will be able to delay sale of his land for a year. At the same time the Government is taking measures to prevent municipalities from borrowing too heavily and thus increasing taxes. All municipal borrowings will have to be approved by government officials and finally by the cabinet before money by-laws are submitted to the taxpayers.

While no new financial assistance will be given to the municipalities by the Government at present, on account of the Government's own difficult position, a year hence it is planned to put municipal finance on a new basis of security.

Youth Finishes College Term in Year and Half

CHICAGO, March 12 (AP)—A 19-year-old Belmont, Mass., youth, Louis Dexter, who set a record of one year and a half of study, will be among the 144 students receiving the bachelor's degree at the University of Chicago's spring convocation tomorrow.

Louis, who specialized in political science, entered the university in October, 1933, progressing as rapidly as he was able under the so-called "new plan." he took as many as 10½ courses a term, the average program being three or four.

Attributing his feat to his ability to read rapidly—about five times as fast as the normal student—he plans to take an advanced degree.

$2.00 up PER DAY — ROOM PRIVATE BATH
MANHATTAN TOWERS
76th STREET — BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY
NEW 24 STORY FIREPROOF HOTEL
Beautiful outside rooms . . . Bath (both tub and shower) . . . Radio . . . Simmons Beautyrest Mattress . . . and all the facilities of this splendid new 650 room hotel are at your command.
10 Minutes-Times Sq. Convenient-Homelike
$10.00 up WEEKLY

BLUE LABEL
• KETCHUP •

IN THE BOTTLE THAT POURS

Music

Mary Garden

Mary Garden, legendary and glamorous, "created" her latest rôle before an audience of devotees in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza last night.

Her new part is that of lecture-recitalist on Claude Debussy. She sang the Air de Lia, "La Chevelure," "Mandoline" and other songs, and gave an "intimate talk" on their composer. But the chief interest of the evening lay, as it has so often in the opera house, in her impersonation of Mary Garden.

Her entrance was beautifully staged, a triumphal progress down the length of the ballroom, with bows and curtsies and salutations to friends. Her songs were interpreted as much with face, hands, arms, shoulders and body as with the voice—again in accordance with her personal tradition. But as she confided in her talk, which dealt with Mary Garden as much as with Debussy, she is not a singer. Singing doesn't interest her. She is a "creator." She "creates;" others may carry on.

The odd thing is that she is perfectly right. If she had done nothing but "create" the rôle of Mélisande, she would be one of the musical immortals. It was a performance unique and unapproached. For its sake, we can put up with performances that smack more of the circus than of art.

Miss Garden's promise to tell us things about Debussy that we couldn't find in the books proved to refer principally to details of the composer's personal life which the biographers have veiled. They had the interest of gossip, but we heard nothing of importance that was new to us. Indeed, so far as content was concerned, the lecture consisted largely of clichés. But what did its content matter? We saw Mary Garden act again. L. A. S.

Leo Litwin

Last night in Jordan Hall, Leo Litwin, pianist, made his Boston début as a recitalist, playing the following program: Fantasie and Fugue in G minor, Bach-Liszt; Sonata, Op. 111, Beethoven; Barcarolle, Op. 60, and Scherzo in E major, Op. 54, Chopin; Rigaudon, "Jeux d'eau" and Toccata, Ravel.

Mr. Litwin established himself at the outset as a performer firm in purpose and technic. The fugue "roared and foamed" with the white-caps of counter-subjects shattering themselves over the subjects and answers in a tonal Niagara that reflected no intermediary lights, only black depths or the glare of high noon. This absence of a colorful tone palette was one of the outstanding faults of Mr. Litwin's playing. His fingers have a certain fleetness, nowhere more in evidence than in the "Jeux d'eau" of Ravel or the Scherzo by Chopin, but of the refinements of pianoforte playing Mr. Litwin appears to have slight knowledge. The Allegro con brio movement of the Beethoven sonata was taken at far too furious a pace, with the result that it became merely stormy instead of passionate, although the trills in the final movement were delightfully clear and of crystal quality.

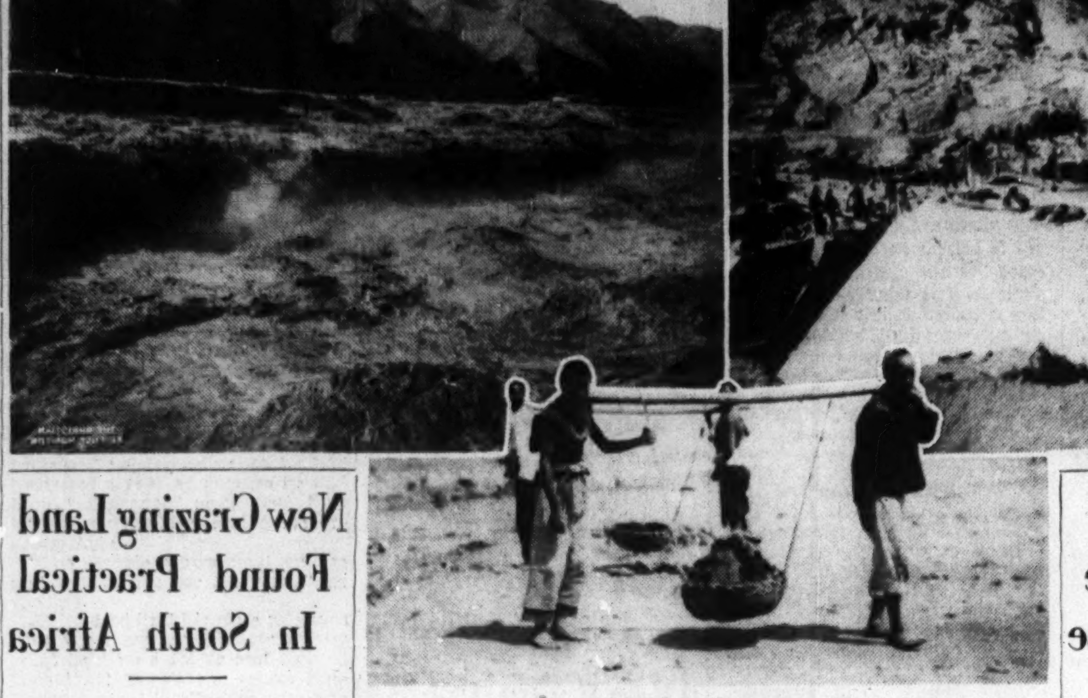
There is very little to attract the listener in the Chopin Scherzo chosen for performance—which probably accounts for its infrequent appearance on programs, except as a show piece of sorts. As Mr. Litwin progressed one became convinced that he had concentrated his efforts upon developing strength in fingers, hands and wrists. Now that he has accomplished this, let him set to work to develop the faculty of projecting more accurately the mood of the music he essays, for he has no inconsiderable talent for playing the pianoforte. G. M. S.

Ring of Pickets Close Packing Plant in West

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 12 (AP)—A ring of pickets, carrying staves, canes and sawed-off rake handles, closed the John Morrell and Company packing plant here today as the labor dispute which flared up Saturday entered its third day with no indication of a settlement.

Roads in three directions leading to the plant were blocked by pickets before dawn. At one point a string of empty oil barrels was stretched across the road. At others patrols of union men were on the lookout for workmen attempting to enter the plant. Although quiet, the situation was tense.

China's Turgid Floods Slowly Yielding to Reins of Conservation



Men Stem Unruly Rivers

Upper Left—Diversion Dam in King River Canyon, Shensi Province, for Irrigation Project. Right—Yellow River Boiling Over Hu-k'ou Falls, Where 50,000-Horsepower Hydroelectric Plant Is Planned at Cost of $2,000,000. Lower—Coolies at Work on Dike.

Göring Confirms Germany's Force For Air Defense

'General of Fliers' Refers to Reich's Needs for 'Preserving Peace'

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, March 12—It is stated the German Government has informed the air attachés of a number of powers here that the German air force is to be "militarized on April 1."

How far preparations have been made for developing Germany's air force—though forbidden by the Versailles Treaty—was indicated in a week-end interview granted by Gen. Hermann Wilhelm Göring to an English newspaper. General Göring will now become "General of the Fliers."

BERLIN, March 12 (AP)—The German public received its first official information today that the Reich's military air force is already in existence.

Gen. Hermann Wilhelm Göring, Minister of Aviation, confirmed the long prevalent rumors and announced he would head the air force as "General of Fliers."

It also became known that Germany's civilian "Air Sport" Association has been placed under the direct orders of the Reichswehr (regular army), thus becoming an integral part of the Reich's defense forces.

Admits Air Fleet

In acknowledging that Germany has an air fleet, General Göring said:

"Our willingness to participate actively in safeguarding world peace—our promise to come to the aid of a threatened country without an air fleet—necessitated the creation of military aviation should our promise not remain an empty phrase."

The Aviation Minister's reference was to Germany's agreement to support the defensive air pacts contemplated in the Anglo-French accord.

The new air fleet was said to have been placed under General Göring's command with a clear separation between military and commercial aviation.

"Outwardly," the General said, "the differentiation is that members of the air fleet become soldiers in the sense of the law. Their superiors are officers."

Figures Withheld

The Minister of Aviation declined to divulge the strength of the air force, but added: "Considering the strength of the air fleets of other powers, every clear-thinking human being must realize that, especially threatened, Germany must demand a proportion which guarantees the absolute security of the German people."

General Göring said the personnel of the German air force is possessed with the determination to defend the Fatherland to the last man, adding, however, that "it is also convinced it will never be used to threaten the peace of other nations."

Technical Violation Of Versailles Treaty Seen by Observers

LONDON, March 12 (AP)—The British Government today carefully considered an official report by the German Air Ministry to the British aviation attaché in Berlin on the formation of an official German air force.

It was learned officially that this information was given not only to Great Britain but to other powers and constitutes the first sign, according to British officials, that Germany has actually reported a breach of the armaments sections of the Versailles Treaty.

The communication was given Group Capt. F. P. Don and it stated that a force was being formed but that it was not completed.

Officials said this communication must technically be regarded as an announced intention to violate the Versailles Treaty. It was stated that actually, however, there already was a breach because the communication said that the men already had been selected and had been given the status of Reichswehr or regular army members as of March 1.

The report, which is being given serious consideration of other powers as well as Great Britain, did not give the number of men involved in German military aviation nor the number of planes concerned.

The communication itself was dated March 9.

The German aviation situation will be one of the many questions reviewed by Sir John Simon, Foreign Secretary, before his trip to Berlin, probably late this month, to confer with Reichsführer Adolf Hitler. It is expected to enter prominently into the discussion of the Anglo-French agreement concerning a European Air Pact.

House of 112 Clocks

H. G. Whitehouse, Omaha, Neb., has 112 clocks in his home.

Crete Becomes Last Stand in Grecian Revolt

(Continued from Page 1)

whom are undoubtedly innocent, have been hurled into prison. Severe application of martial law has led to much murmuring which the Communists are doing their best to accentuate.

A number of foreign warships have been lying off Piraeus, port of Athens, ready to secure the safety of foreign nationals if the need arose. When the British cruiser Royal Sovereign arrived, the British Minister, Sydney Phillip Waterlow, called on the Premier and assured him of the British Government's sympathy in his efforts to restore public order. He added that he hoped this would be done with the least possible amount of bloodshed.

Tsaldaris's Statement Holds Northern Victory Ends Menace to Regime

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

ATHENS, March 12 (AP)—Posters announcing the flight of former Premier Eleutherios Venizelos and the reoccupation of rebel territory including the islands of Mytilene, Chios and Samos were jubilantly greeted by cheering crowds before the various ministries.

General Papoulas, the generalissimo of the Greek forces in Asia Minor during the war with Turkey, was arrested in an Athens suburb.

Tourists from cruise ships were allowed ashore for the first time since the outbreak of the rebellion.

Premier Panayoti Tsaldaris, indicating the rapid disintegration of rebel defenses in embattled Macedonia, issued a statement that as soon as the rebel evacuation of Drama was confirmed the Macedonian rebellion would be over, adding that the authority of the lawful government would be quickly reestablished in all the islands of Greece.

Premier Tsaldaris, reviewing the sudden collapse of the menace to his regime with unconcealed pride, said: "Legal authority has been reestablished throughout Macedonia and Thrace and I am sure the rebels will be expelled from the islands shortly.

"Having tried vainly political tolerance, I am now compelled to take severe enough steps to prevent any repetition of seditious movements."

Condylis' Victory

Gen. George Condylis, the War Minister who took the field in Macedonia, wired the War Department from Seres:

"We entered Seres at 9 o'clock. Rebel officers fled after robbing the Bank of Greece's local agency. They are now at Kavalla, from where, I am informed, they will sail on rebel ships. I am sending garrisons to occupy Drama, Kavalla, Xanthe and Alexandropolis."

The Government announced 3000 rebel soldiers had been captured during the operations in Macedonia. Naval losses of rebel forces were also reported by Greek authorities, who claimed the light cruiser Helli—originally built in the United States for the Chinese Government—was in governmental hands at Kavalla.

The Naval Ministry said the crew of the Helli, at 4:20 a.m., had placed themselves under Government orders after all officers on the active list had abandoned ship. The Ministry ordered the vessel to proceed to the Gulf of Salonika.

Macedonian Rebels Surrender; General Flees to Bulgaria

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

SALONIKI, Greece, March 12 (AP)—Hopelessly outnumbered by Government forces, Gen. George Kamanos and 18 rebel staff officers in command of the Macedonian campaign fled to Bulgaria yesterday and surrendered to military authorities of that country, bringing the revolution on the Greek mainland to an end after 11 days.

General Kamanos is reported to have surrendered to Bulgarian soldiers guarding the border at Magaza, some 40 miles south of Kirjali, Bulgaria.

The defeated general is reported as saying that following the rout of his forces in Macedonia and the drive against his flank at Dede Agach, further resistance seemed useless. He is reported as saying his forces had become completely demoralized.

It is said that thousands of hungry rebel soldiers are now in full rout toward Thrace.

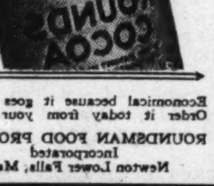
This dramatic denouement to the swift-moving Greek drama on land came simultaneously with the surrender at sea of one of the rebels' principal battleships, the cruiser Helli, which is now en route to Saloniki with a white flag flying from a mast under guard of Government airplanes.

Oil Orchard Heaters

Of the 3,300,000 orchard heaters in use in California, 2,900,000 are oil burning.

MAN-KIND
U. S. INSPECTED & PASSED
DOG & CAT FOOD
A Real Meat Food
Feed MAN-KIND, a wholesome concentrated beef and mutton product — more nourishing. Vacuum packed under U. S. Inspection — your protection.
SO GOOD, YOU CAN EAT IT YOURSELF!

Rich in flavor, fragrance and food value. Pure, wholesome and delicious.
THERE IS NONE FINER THAN
Rounds Cocoa



Economical because it goes farther. Order it today from your grocer.
ROUNDSMAN FOOD PRODUCTS
Incorporated
Newton Lower Falls, Mass.

A SUGGESTION FOR DINNER
DELICIOUS
ECONOMICAL
Egg Noodles with Frankfurters
1 Package Mueller's Wide Egg Noodles
¼ Teaspoon salt
1 Medium onion, sliced
¼ Teaspoon celery, chopped
1 Stalk celery, flour
2 Tablespoons canned tomatoes
2 Cups canned tomatoes
5 Frankfurters
¼ Teaspoon pepper
4 Tablespoons shortening
4 Tablespoons prepared mustard
2 Tablespoons minced parsley
Boil the noodles for 9 minutes in 4 quarts rapidly boiling water to which 1 tablespoon salt has been added. Drain. Skin the frankfurters. Melt the shortening, add the well browned. Remove the frankfurters, stirring constantly, until the onion are well browned. Remove the flour made into a paste with 2 tablespoons of water, the tomatoes, celery, salt, pepper and mustard. Cook 15 minutes. Pour the sauce over the noodles arranged on a hot platter. In the center place the frankfurters and garnish with the parsley. Elbow macaroni may be substituted for the noodles.

EASY TO PREPARE
- QUICK TOO
AS A CHANGE FROM POTATOES

New Grazing Land Found Practical In South Africa

Cultivated Grass Gives Four Times Milk Yield Over Native Veld

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAPE TOWN—The prospect of turning parts of South Africa into rich grazing country is opened up by the results of experiments carried out for the last 15 years by Dr. I. B. Pole Evans, chief of the division of plant industry, and his assistants.

Experiments carried out by the principal of the Government Experimental Farm at Cedara, Natal, for example, led to astonishing yields of milk and butter fat.

By planting Kikuyu grass at Cedara it has been shown that it is possible to get 1200 gallons of milk to the acre—a yield believed four times as great as the average yield on unimproved veld.

Experiments carried out with woolly finger grass are of equal importance. This grass, according to Dr. Pole Evans, has a very high feed value, and will grow throughout almost the whole of the grass veld area. When it is extensively established, the carrying capacity of the veld will certainly be doubled and possibly trebled.

"The conclusion to which I have come," Dr. Evans declared, "is that in South Africa we have the finest pasture country in the world, but we have treated it very badly indeed. If we can repair the damage, and I am confident we can, I do not think any country in the world will be able to touch us from a pasture point of view."

Norwich Celebrates 230th Year Of Its Spanish Sword-of-State

Insignia of English City Full of Interest, Recalling Traditions and History Dating Back to 570 A. D.—Distinguished List of Norwich Citizens

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORWICH, Eng.—This year the Sword-of-State of Norwich—City of the Eastern Plains—is 230 years old. Its anniversary is being celebrated here beginning April 23.

The anniversary of the city itself would be even more impressive as Norwich is one of the most ancient Pearl towns. History—or tradition—dates it back to about 570 A. D.

As to the sword, whose anniversary is being celebrated here, that is part of the insignia of the city. The people of Norwich take great pride in it as it represents to them the many hundred years of effort which went toward the making of the town's self-government.

Many farmers of Norwich have been statesmen—among them Sir Robert Walpole—and several statesmen have turned Norwich farmers during the centuries. So it is fitting that the town should boast a fine insignia.

Impressive

This insignia consists of the sword-of-state, a "hat of maintenance," three maces, the Lord Mayor's and Deputy Mayor's chains, the "Waits' Chains," two staves known as "The Castles," a staff and the corporate seal.

Each of these is a relic of an historical past, and each is linked with the Kings and Queens and Nobility and Merchants of England.

The Sword-of-State, cross-handled, double-edged and engraved with the name of Sebastian Fernantez, was presented to the city by St. George's Company in 1705. The hilt is engraved in Latin.

An even earlier relic is the "Howard" mace, given to Norwich by Lord Henry Howard in 1671. One of the other maces was given the city by Sir Robert Walpole, celebrated British statesman and Britain's first Prime Minister, in 1733. The third mace, presented by Augustine Steward in 1551, is of rock crystal, mounted in silver gilt and jeweled.

The two sheriffs' chains, of massive gold links, were presented to the corporation in 1739 by Thomas Emerson and cost 100 guineas each.

Most ancient of all are the "Waits' chains." These are collars formed of 14 silver castles with gilt portcullises linked with as many "lions passant gardant," in allusion to Norwich's Arms. They have no date at all, but they are believed to have come into the city's possession about 1550.

Turning Back History's Pages

History tells that Caistor-by-Norwich (four miles south of Norwich) is on the site of what was probably a Roman-British town. Tradition is that Uffa made a fortification here about 570, but its history as a royal borough cannot be clearly traced before the reign of Aethelstan (between 924 and 940), when it possessed a mint.

By 1158 Henry II granted the burgesses a charter and a fuller charter was given by Richard I. The latter document was confirmed subsequently by later sovereigns making Norwich to enjoy the same liberties as London.

The citizens obtained a charter in 1404 making their city a county with a mayor and two sheriffs instead of four bailiffs and Henry V added 24 aldermen and 60 common councilmen in 1418. In 1835 the number of aldermen, common councilmen and wards was reduced. But since 1298 Norwich has been represented in Parliament by two members.

Two annual fairs, existing before 1332, were formally granted to Norwich in 1482. One was then held in Lent and the other began June 30. These have been succeeded by the Maunday Thursday horse and cattle fair and the pleasure fairs of Easter and Christmas.

To Abandon 'Black Maria'

Beaumont, Texas, has decided to abandon the "Black Maria" and use ordinary "scout" cars for conveying prisoners to jail.

Loft's FAMOUS 65¢ CHICKEN DINNER
From 5 to 8:30 P. M.
NO Liquors
NO Music
BUT pure delicious Food. Best You Ever Tasted or You Need Not Pay the Check.
All Chicken Served in Loft Restaurants is Inspected and Certified by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Inspector on Premises
Loft's PURE FOOD RESTAURANTS
DOWNTOWN Church and Cortlandt Sts.
MIDTOWN 17 W. 42nd St. 6 E. 39th St.
UPTOWN 2469 Broadway
WHITE PLAINS 175 Main St.
NEW YORK

NRA CODE
FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.
Check these VALUES
They're all MONEY SAVERS

EGGS — HENFIELD BRAND All New Arrivals—Guaranteed — Doz 25c
WM. ELLIOT Fancy Doz 29c — BROOKSIDE Extra Fancy Doz 35c
SUGAR — Price for Boston and Vicinity — 10 Lbs Bulk 47c
MILD WHOLE MILK CHEESE Lb 21c
FLOUR — FINAST BREAD — Large 24½ Lb Bag 85c
OLD HOMESTEAD PASTRY FLOUR 24½ Lb Bag 83c

LENTEN SPECIALS
These Lenten Sea Foods Are of Outstanding Quality and Are Unusually Low in Price
CODFISH
NO BONE FINAST 1 Lb Box 23c
SHREDDED BEARDSLEY'S 2 Pkgs 25c
READY-TO-FRY CAKES GORTON'S 2 10 oz Tins 25c
RED ALASKA SALMON 1 Lb Tall Tin 17c
PINK ALASKA SALMON 1 Lb Tall Tin 10c

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Extra Fancy Table Winesaps — Apples 6 Lbs 25c
Navels or Floridas—Large Size — Oranges Doz 33c
GREEN PEAS Full Pod 3 Lbs 29c
CELERY White Crisp Bunch 15c
BROCCOLI Andy Boy 2 Lbs 25c

Bakery Specials
Delicious and Palatable Bakery Goods Are Offered From Week to Week to Suggest Variety in the Menu
WHOLE MILK BREAD 20 Oz Loaf 9c
CRACKED RYEBREAD 20 Oz Loaf 9c
FINAST COOKIES 2 Lbs 25c
RITZ CRACKERS Lb Pkg 21c
MACAROON CHIPS Lb Bulk 15c
SOCIAL TREATS 8 Oz Pkg 19c

Palmolive Soap 3 Bars 13c
Super Suds Tiny Soap Beads 2 Pkgs 17c
King Oscar Kipper Snacks 2 No ¼ Tins 9c
Norwegian Sardines Standard 2 3¼ oz Tins 15c
King Oscar Sardines Norwegian 2 3¼ oz Tins 25c
Burnham & Morrill's Lobster 6 oz Tin 33c
Light Meat Tuna Fish 2 No ½ Tins 25c
Del Monte Peaches Lge No 2½ Tin 17c

Richmond—Sliced or Halves—In Heavy Syrup — Richmond Peaches 2 No 2½ Tins 29c
Large Size—Tender California — Santa Clara Prunes 3 Lbs Bulk 25c
A Full Strength Cider Vinegar — Finast Vinegar 2 Pint Bots 15c
Richmond Cut Refugee or Wax — String Beans 2 No 2 Tins 23c
Finast—The Pure Juice From Ripe Hawaiian Pineapples — Pineapple Juice 2 18 oz Tins 25c
Fancy Imported—Geisha—Nameo—Chatka — Fancy Crabmeat 2 No ½ Tins 43c
Extremely Popular With New Englanders — Campbell's Beans 3 1 Lb Tins 16c
A Quality Vegetable Oil—Improves Fried Foods — Wesson Oil Pint Tin 23c
The Ever Popular Ready to Eat Breakfast Food — Shredded Wheat 2 Pkgs 23c
Children Love This Delicious Hot Breakfast Cereal — WhiteSpray Wheat Cereal 2 28 oz Pkgs 29c
Cellophane Wrapped to Assure Freshness — Marshmallows Campfire 1 Lb Pkg 17c
Keep a Bottle on Hand for Touching Up Your Kitchen Stove — Black Iron Stove Polish Bot 15c
For Bleaching and Deodorizing Clothes — Oxol 2 16 oz Bots 25c

PRICES EFFECTIVE IN BOSTON AND VICINITY

Gold Refused in Test Demands

Insured Factory Loans Voted

Hatters Irked by Hatless Vogue

The Washington Day
with
The Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 12—In a bustling New Deal day the Huey Long filibuster continued, William B. Shearer had his momentary—and long awaited—moment in the Nye committee spotlight, and President Roosevelt sprang to action reminiscent of last session's vigorous series of White House messages in sponsoring holding company legislation and criticizing the utility company drive now in progress.

Possibly of greater continuing importance was the effect of Administration financial and legal authorities to safeguard their goal of lower interest rates on Government indebtedness. Attacks on the refunding of the fourth liberties and many other issues, were leveled by Robert A. Taft, son of the former President. To forestall them is of basic importance in the lower-interest rate drive of the Administration, although the precise methods of defense are not yet determined.

Factory Loans: In an effort to make the Federal Housing Administration the effectual recovery agency which its sponsors hoped it would be, the House of Representatives gave their approval to an amendment to the Housing Act, recommended by James A. Moffett, FHA administrator, permitting the insurance of loans to industrial plants and apartment houses up to $50,000.

The original law, designed for home repair only, set a top limit of $2000 on loans insured by the Government. Under this restriction the hoped-for pick-up in heavy industries has not take nplace.

In recommending the change, Mr. Moffett predicted that as much as $1,500,000,000 might be spent by industries for repairs and machinery replacement.

The House backed Mr. Moffett's proposal by a vote of 200 to 80. Opposition, breaking party lines, came chiefly from Representatives from rural districts.

Closing the Golden Door: The Administration is believed to be moving swiftly toward legislation to bar suits in the Court of Claims for gold payment on Liberty Bonds, thus closing the gap in the Supreme Court's gold decision. A long—and somewhat mysterious—conference at the White House yesterday between President Roosevelt and the chief financial and legal officers of the Government indicated this project was in the wind.

The move comes just in time, for a suit filed yesterday by Robert A. Taft, son of former Chief Justice Taft, would test refunding of the fourth 4¼ Liberties without paying interest on them in gold.

The Taft suit would halt the most sweeping move thus far anticipated to cut down the burden of interest which the Government has to pay. Mr. Taft appeared personally at the Treasury yesterday, presented at a cashier's window a $50 fourth liberty bond, and demanded interest on it in gold. This was refused, and he was offered legal tender instead.

Mr. Taft refused, according to the plan of this droll little drama, was referred to the general counsel's office, where payment in anything except legal tender was formally refused.

Should the Taft suit prevail, the refunding of the $1,850,000,000 of fourth Liberties at a lower interest rate would be blocked and the Government's whole ambitious program to reduce such burdens would be cramped. But the Administration believes that the suit can be circumvented.

Hence the White House conference, at which the nature of legislation closing the Court of Claims to gold-bond suits was discussed. Unless the bars are put up it is felt that a whole flood of suits will follow the Taft action and that the entire monetary policy will be handcuffed.

Mr. Taft's case, in a nutshell, is that in repudiating the gold clause in the fourth Libertys, the Government breached its contract and having breached the contract in that respect, cannot now exercise a further contract right to call the bonds before maturity.

Decision at the White House seems to have been deferred, but the general expert impression is that legislative action must be taken to close the Court of Claims, now and hereafter, to suits arising from the recent Liberty Bond decision.

Hatters and the Hatless: The deplorable plight of American hatters, grappling desperately with the growing determination of men to go hatless, was painted in moving colors to a government committee today which is holding hearings on a trade pact with Italy.

"Would you believe it," said Mr. Ferr, director of the hat industry code authority, "in some cities we found 42 per cent of the men on the streets hatless in a recent check."

New styles designed to lure men into buying hats are being tried, another spokesman said, but he sadly confessed that it was with little success.

As an upshot the hatters demanded continued tariff protection against Italian hats.

Like steel mills, the hat factories are running below 50 per cent of capacity and no signs to a return to hats by the fickle masculine public. Not even with Easter coming.

Ahead of Congress: President Roosevelt is going ahead—time, tide and Huey Long notwithstanding—with his plans to leave Washington at midnight on March 23 for a two to three weeks' vacation cruising in Florida waters.

That the Chief Executive, facing a legislative log-jam of baffling proportions, is willing to take this length of time out for rest and relaxation is believed here to prove two things:

1. His insouciant and undisturbed attitude toward Congress.

2. His genuine need for a period of rest every few months.

Last year Mr. Roosevelt left for Florida when legislative matters were in similar—though not equal—turmoil; his departure was immediately followed by over-riding of his veto on added payments to veterans. Some have felt that had he remained, the veto might have been sustained. Apart from this speculation, the President's absence did not seem to make much difference.

This year the situation is much more grave, but still the President goes ahead with his determination. Results will show whether his confidence is misplaced.

Already, too, Mr. Roosevelt's eye stretched far afield for his summer vacation plans. He has promised to attend the exposition at San Diego, and will probably do so soon after the adjournment of Congress, going one way by sea and one way overland. Then he will spend his usual vacation period at Hyde Park and perhaps in New England.

White House secretaries today openly accused Senator Huey Long of filibustering partly to prevent the President from obtaining a needed rest on his Florida cruise.

Jury Clears Insull Of Charges by State

CHICAGO, March 12 (AP)—Once again a jury has given Samuel Insull the vindication he sought from charges that piled upon him after his utilities empire fell.

After 2 hours and 16 minutes of deliberation the jury in Judge Cornelius J. Harrington's Criminal Court returned a verdict at midnight last night, finding him innocent of the State's charge that he embezzled $66,000 from the treasury of the Middle West Utilities Company. Five ballots were taken.

Overjoyed by the verdict, Mr. Insull, who vowed he'd vindicate his name when he was returned to the United States from Turkey, hurried to the jury box and said:

"Gentlemen, I want to thank you."

He declined to comment on the verdict, which represents the third legal victory the Insulls have scored over their prosecutors. Mr. Insull and his son Samuel Jr. were acquitted with 16 others last Nov. 24 on a federal charge of using the mails to defraud; and his younger brother, Martin, recently won an acquittal on a State charge of embezzlement.

Millens to Appeal

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—Murton Millen and his brother Irving Millen, under sentence to go to the electric chair on April 18, for murder in connection with the Needham, Mass., bank robbery, are preparing to ask the Supreme Court to review the refusal of the Federal Courts in Massachusetts to grant them a writ of habeas corpus.

Meet a guest and find a friend AT CHALFONTE HADDON HALL

The sort of people you like to call your friends come to these refined hotels. Join them in the genial surroundings we offer. Concerts, Dances. Grand food. Christian Science church in our block.

Rates as low as $7 up at Chalfonte and $8 up at Haddon Hall, single, American Plan . . . European Plan also. Special weekly rates.

Leeds and Lippincott Company

ATLANTIC CITY

Miss Emma Dunn

Announces the Names of the Only Authorized Teachers of Her Method in Great Britain and America:

MRS. VIOLET ARCHER, MRS. DOROTHY DUNN HILDRETH and MISS HARRIET HAGEN

Miss unn is teaching "Thought Quality in the Voice," (in person) Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8, at the Hollywood Hotel.

Mrs. Violet Archer teaches Tuesday and Friday mornings at 10:30 at Hollywood Hotel.

Courses by Mrs. Archer $10 less than those given by Miss Dunn. Miss Dunn will teach (in person) in Oakland and San Francisco. Book of foundation teaching $1.00. Address all communications and make all checks payable to Emma Dunn, 7032 Lanewood Avenue, Hollywood.

Shearer Admits He Was Hired To Further Big Navy

Went to Geneva in 1926 at Shipbuilders' Behest, He Says

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 12—William B. Shearer, former lobbyist for warship builders, told the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee today that all of his campaigns for national defense were made at the request of the Navy Department.

Making his first appearance before a Congressional group since 1929, when his activities in Washington and Geneva were exposed by the Shortridge Committee, Mr. Shearer explained vociferously that he had requested a hearing because he had been "persecuted" since that time by both shipbuilders and peace organizations.

"The Senate threw mud on me and let it stick for six years," he shouted.

As he described his close relations with the navy Mr. Shearer at one point held up a folder and boasted "See that! That's the secret Blue Book of naval intelligence that was sent to me officially for my use at Geneva in 1926."

Hired to Go to Geneva

The committee demanded to know how Mr. Shearer was entitled to use of the Blue Book when the information contained therein is not available to members of Congress. They charged that the Navy had no authority to disclose its tables to a civilian such as Mr. Shearer.

Mr. Shearer explained that Admiral W. V. Pratt, whom he had "known for years," requested him to go to the preliminary disarmament meetings in Geneva in 1926, though he paid his own way. Tracing his later activities, he said that on his return he was employed for $7500 by the "big three" of the shipbuilding industry to work for the passage of the 1926 cruiser bill.

Later he was hired by the shipbuilders to return to the 1927 Geneva disarmament conference where, he said, he spent around $20,000. Mr. Shearer explained that the shipbuilders did not want it known that he represented them; hence he worked under the cloak of the American Legion, Daughters of the American Legion, the National Security League and "100 other patriotic organizations."

Did Not Know All Facts

"Did these organizations know when they indorsed your work that you were paid by the shipbuilders?" Mr. Shearer was asked.

"No," he replied, "I don't think they did."

"Why did you keep it a secret who paid you in 1927?" Mr. Shearer was asked by Senator Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri.

"Because the people who employed me wanted it to be kept secret," he replied, adding that the explanation given him had to do with a war profits suit the Government had pending against Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

"Wasn't it really because the State Department considered your activities obnoxious?" queried Senator Clark.

"Yes, that's quite possible," responded Mr. Shearer. "The State Department has always opposed my activities."

Move Financed by Hearst

William Randolph Hearst, newspaper publisher, financed two of his nationalistic campaigns, Mr. Shearer testified. In one case in 1925, after he had been shown a "secret order" calling for the sinking of the battleship Washington under the terms of the Washington conference, Mr. Shearer said he succeeded in getting Mr. Hearst to pay the costs of getting an injunction to prevent the sinking until Congress had time to consider the matter. Senator Clark declared that the captain who showed Mr. Shearer the so-called "secret order" would be liable to courtmartial but Mr. Shearer said he could not recall his name.

In 1929 Mr. Shearer said, Mr. Hearst financed him to the extent of $5000 in a campaign to organize patriotic societies against the World Court and the League of Nations.

To Mr. Hearst, he attributed a long list of prominent men and women whose names he included in a pamphlet he wrote for the shipbuilders in 1928.

Likened to Benedict Arnold

The pamphlet, likening these men and women to Benedict Arnold because they had approved the World Court, included the names of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Newton D. Baker, Harry A. Garfield, Ellen Pendleton, Mary E. Woolley, Colonel House, Henry Taft, George W. Wickersham and others.

Mr. Shearer spent much of his time criticizing the Carnegie Foundation, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and other peace workers and groups. In a prepared statement read at the outset of the hearing he held that "much in the past has been done to hurt the morale of the United States Navy by political pressure.

"I am sorry to say," he added, "that the reasons we have not a modern, fireproof, up-to-date merchant marine is also political pressure."

Mr. Shearer told the committee he had been "out of the picture" since 1929, but is still on friendly terms socially with naval officers.

Port Authority Cleared Of Charge of 'Politics'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., March 12—The Port of New York Authority today stands cleared of politics in its personnel appointments or operations by report of the special Assembly committee appointed last month to investigate it.

The committee, Frank S. Kelley of Morris County, chairman, reported last night that it had found "little to criticize," and that a continuation of the investigation might endanger the bond issue which the authority proposes to float. The inquisitorial body was thereupon ordered dissolved.

'Good Turns' Bring Public 'Thank You'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Alexandria, Ohio

SIXTEEN residents and groups of this little town have been given a public "Thank You" by the Alexandria Community Council in recognition for "good turns" of the last year.

The "thank you" custom was started four years ago as an experiment sponsored by the rural sociology department of Ohio State University.

One resident was thanked this year for removing an offensive tobacco sign from a store building; another for repairing a fence adjoining public property, another for setting an example in inexpensive small home beautification, and three for especially fine gardens. Groups were commended for such things as adult education classes, a community play day, preservation of local history, and home demonstration meetings.

Biddle Approves Fairer Division Of Nation's Wealth

Favors Wagner Bill to Outlaw All Company-Dominated Unions

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 12—Advocacy of a "better distribution of America's wealth" came from a new Administration quarter today. This time it was Francis Biddle, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, testifying in behalf of the new Wagner bill before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor.

His comment carried on the discussion that has brought recent statements from Marriner S. Eccles, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, Donald R. Richberg, head of NRA, and that has become acute in New Deal philosophy with the acrimonious Long - Coughlin - Johnson debate.

Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, was another witness before the committee today. Like Mr. Biddle she strongly indorsed the philosophy of the Wagner measure.

Income Cut in Half

The Wagner bill outlawing "company-dominated unions," and prescribing "majority rule" in determining union rule in plants, is a logical extension of Section 7A of the NIRA, said Mr. Biddle.

Jumping at once into the income distribution argument, Mr. Biddle said between 1929 and 1934 national income had been cut in half. The share of the workers in the national income shrank 15 per cent between 1919-33, he said, although the workers' capacity for output had increased 50 per cent.

The theory of the New Deal is that wealth must be more evenly distributed and consumed, he said.

"Consumers are still unable to absorb normal production," he said, "and the consumers' market is still shrinking—and yet profits have improved."

He admitted that wages have increased—but said there has been an "equivalent advance of cost of living" which has brought little increase in "real wages."

Wage Scales Outlined

"There has not been any real, substantial wage increase," was the Labor Board chairman's testimony, which at many points runs counter to Mr. Richberg's evidence.

"The lower brackets of wages have increased," he added, "as in the textile industry, but this is often at the expense of the upper brackets."

Average dividends of 600 companies have increased in a year from $1.11 to $1.27, he said. Much of his statistical material was quoted from the recent report of the research division, NRA. "Profits have risen, as against wages," he said.

Mr. Biddle tied in his wage testimony with the thought that collective bargaining must now be promoted to push on the process of wealth redistribution.

Collective Bargaining

Summing it up he said:

"Thus the machinery of the codes, though establishing minimum wages and eliminating child labor has not yet established very material distribution of income."

Wherever collective bargaining is really in force, he said, "real wages are higher and labor conditions are more regular."

"Collective bargaining is essential," he added.

Both Mr. Biddle and Miss Perkins strongly indorsed the bill. The latter appeared briefly and concentrated her testimony on the recommendation that the proposed labor board should be kept within the Labor Department, rather than be set up independently, as Mr. Wagner recommended.

"That is the only thing we don't agree on," she said, smiling at Mr. Wagner.

Mr. Biddle's testimony will continue tomorrow.

Michael I. Pupin

NEW YORK, March 12 (AP)—Prof. Michael I. Pupin, world-famed inventor and Columbia University scholar, who passed on today, rose from Hungarian peasantry to become a researcher whose inventions revolutionized telephony, wireless telegraphy and X-ray.

The "Pupin coil," used in putting telephone and telegraph wires underground, he regarded as his greatest achievement. It was a comparatively simple arrangement of induction coils so placed at proper distances as to combat loss of electric power in underground wire systems. It made possible the New York to San Francisco telephone line, the Boston to Washington underground cable, and the submarine cable between England and Holland.

Wireless telegraphy, however, was the first field to benefit from his research and inventions.

President Offers to Trade For Action on Utilities Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

ing company so long as it is permitted to continue should not profit from dealings with subsidiaries and affiliates where there is no semblance of actual bargaining to get the best value and the best price.

Sets Forth Facts

If a management company is equipped to offer a genuinely economic management service to the smaller operating utility companies it ought not to own stock in the companies it manages, and its fees ought to be reasonable. The holding company should not be permitted to establish a sphere of influence from which independent engineering, construction and other private enterprise is excluded by a none too benevolent private paternalism.

If a management company is controlled by related operating companies it should be organized on a truly mutual and co-operative basis and should be required to perform its services at actual cost demonstrably lower than the services can be obtained in a free and open market.

We do not seek to prevent the legitimate diversification of investment in operating utility companies by legitimate investment companies. But the holding company in the past has confused the function of control and management with that of investment and in consequence has more frequently than not failed in both functions.

Where Line Is Drawn

Possibly some holding companies may be able to divest themselves of the control of their present subsidiaries and become investment trusts. But an investment company ceases to be an investment company when it embarks into business and management. Investment judgment requires the judicial appraisal of other people's management.

The disappearance at the end of five years of those utility holding companies which cannot justify themselves as necessary for the functioning of the operating utility companies of the country is an objective which congressional leaders I have consulted deem essential to a realistic and farsighted treatment of the evils of public utility holding companies. For practical reasons we should offer a chance of survival to those holding companies which can prove to the Securities and Exchange Commission that their existence is necessary for the achievement of the public ends which private utility companies are supposed to serve.

No Fear for Sound Companies

For such companies, and during the interim period for other companies, the proposal for a comprehensive plan of public regulation and control is sound.

But where the utility holding company does not perform a demonstrably useful and necessary function in the operating industry and is used simply as a means of financial control, it is idle to talk of the continuation of holding companies on the assumption that regulation can protect the public against them.

Regulation has small chance of ultimate success against the kind of concentrated wealth and economic power which holding companies have shown the ability to acquire in the utility fields. No government effort can be expected to carry out effective, continuous and intricate regulation of the kind of private empires within the nation which the holding company device has proved capable of creating.

All Others Must Go

Except where it is absolutely necessary to the continued functioning of a geographically integrated operating utility system the utility holding company with its present powers must go. If we could remake our financial history in the light of experience certainly we would have none of this holding company business.

It is a device which does not belong to our American traditions of law and business. It is only a comparatively late innovation. It dates definitely from the same unfortunate period which marked the beginnings of a host of other laxities in our corporate law which have brought us to our present disgraceful condition of competitive charter - mongering between our states.

And it offers too well-demonstrated temptation to and facility for abuse to be tolerated as a recognized business institution. That temptation and that facility are inherent in its very nature. It is a corporate invention which can give a few corporate insiders unwarranted and intolerable powers over other people's money. In its destruction of local control and its substitution of absentee management it has built up in the public utility field what has justly been called a system of private socialism which is inimical to the welfare of a free people.

Most of us agree that we should take the control and the benefits of the essentially local operating utility industry out of a few financial centers and give back that control and those benefits to the localities which produce the business and create the wealth.

We can properly favor economically independent business, which stands on its own feet and diffuses power and responsibility among the many, and frowns upon those holding companies which through interlocking directorates and other devices have given tyrannical power and exclusive opportunity to a favored few.

It is time to make an effort to reverse that process of the concentration of power which has made most American citizens, once traditionally independent owners of their own businesses, "dependent for their daily bread upon the favor of a very few, who, by devices such as holding companies, have taken for themselves unwarranted economic power.

I am against private socialism of concentrated private power as thoroughly as I am against governmental socialism. The one is equally as dangerous as the other; and destruction of private socialism is utterly essential to avoid governmental socialism.

HATCHERS Tomato SAUCE With the FRESH FRUIT FLAVOUR. Large 4½d Bottle.

HATCHERS SAUCE CO. LTD. SELBY, YORKS. ENGLAND

Washington Orders Speed on New York Low-Cost Housing

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 12—Work on the Williamsburg slum clearance to make room for modern low-priced housing is to be pushed on orders from Harold L. Ickes, Public Works Administrator in Washington, it was announced here today following the filing of condemnation proceedings against the owners of property in four blocks of land needed for the $12,500,000 project.

The cases against these owners were brought in Federal Court in Brooklyn yesterday simultaneous with the announcement that Charles W. Froessel, one-time Assistant District Attorney of Queens County, had been appointed by Attorney General Homer S. Cummings as special attorney in the Department of Justice in connection with slum clearance and housing in New York City.

Dwight L. Hoopingarner, associate director of the Public Works Administration housing division and who is in charge of the New York program, said today that nearly half of the property required for the Williamsburgh project had been acquired. There are about 350 parcels in the area for this development and more than 100 parcels are concerned in the court action instituted yesterday.

The Williamsburgh project is a part of the $25,000,000 New York City slum clearance and low-priced housing program to be financed by the Public Works Administration.

McAlester Ousts 'Hunger Marchers'

McALESTER, Okla., March 12 (AP) Under the threat of a tear gas barrage, more than 200 men, women and children "hunger marchers" were ousted today from the courthouse, where they had threatened to stay until they were given food, clothing and jobs.

The demonstrators, unemployed coal miners and farmers and their families, who had occupied the courthouse since last Friday, offered no resistance when city and county officers appeared at 5 a. m. and threatened to release the bombs unless the place was cleared within an hour.

Before they started to leave, the sheriff gave the leaders his personal check for $100 to purchase food, but insisted it was a donation and "not a bribe to leave." As the jobless filed out of the building in small groups, deputies escorted them to the city limits.

Woman Certified Architect

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The first certificate as an architect ever granted to a woman in Virginia was given here to Mary Ramsay Brown, of Portsmouth, Va., at the semiannual meeting of the Virginia state board for the examination of architects, professional engineers and land surveyors, held at the Jefferson Hotel here.

80 Species of Iris

Botanists have determined that 80 distinct species of iris grow in Louisiana.

TWO LONDON HOTELS
near a Christian Science church

HOTEL QUEBEC
Old Quebec Street, London, W.
(100 rooms)

THE SEYMOUR
15 Seymour St., W. 1 (150 rooms)
Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast
9/- per day per person
Inclusive 15/- per day per person
or from £4.4 weekly

Alterations FREE of Charge

when you buy a

COAT or GOWN

AT

Schofields

Think what a saving this means to you—apart from always getting a garment that is perfect in fit and line. And another noteworthy Schofield Service! There are plenty of warm Fitting Rooms, where you can "try on" or be measured in complete comfort—and see yourself reflected from all angles in huge, well-lit mirrors.

Schofields
The Headrow,
LEEDS, ENGLAND

U. S. High Court Slum Clearance Action Postponed

Government Withdraws Plea for Finding, Pending Circuit Court Decision

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP)—The Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the Government's appeal for a ruling on the constitutionality of the New Deal's activities in condemning land for construction of low-cost houses and to clear slums.

The dismissal was granted at the request of Solicitor General James C. Biggs, who explained the Government had decided it preferable to permit the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals to rule first on the decision of a district court holding invalid the condemnation authority of the Public Works Administration.

The Government originally had appealed for a Supreme Court ruling directly from the Louisville (Ky.) District Court without waiting for a circuit court decision.

Mr. Biggs had the petition dismissed, explaining the United States had decided it preferable to permit the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals to first act on the decision of the district court.

He said that should the circuit court approve the action of the district court the United States would renew its appeal.

Approximately $160,000,000 has been allotted for 50 projects in 30 cities but only five sites actually have been obtained.

In its decision, the district court asserted that "no power rests in the National Government to condemn the property here involved for the purposes for which it is intended."

The right of a city to tax radio broadcasting will be determined by the court. It agreed to review a decision by the Georgia Supreme Court sustaining an Atlanta ordinance imposing a $300 annual license tax on radio broadcasting stations.

Oglethorpe University, of Atlanta, challenged the validity of the ordinance, contending it sought to impose a burden on and to regulate interstate commerce.

The university asserted it had a license to broadcast issued by the United States, and was an agency of the Federal Government free from state or municipal regulation and taxation.

Mrs. Roosevelt Attends Art Exhibition Opening

NEW YORK, March 12 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt paid $5 yesterday to spend a brief 15 minutes at an art exhibition.

With her daughter, Mrs. John Boettiger, she attended the opening of an exhibition of paintings by Renoir, the French impressionist, at the Durand-Ruel Galleries. Proceeds of the exhibition go to Hope Farm in Dutchess County, a school for dependent children in which Mrs. Roosevelt is interested.

James R. Ogden & Sons Ltd.
of London and Harrogate
for
FINE JEWELS and ANTIQUE SILVER

38-40, James St., Harrogate
41-42, Duke St., Piccadilly, S. W. 1

CARPETS

BEAUTIFUL and attractive Carpets are the foundations of a home; in a small flat or a many-roomed mansion the Carpets must be in keeping. At Kendals, with the help of experts you may choose Carpets which will add charm and dignity to your home.

Kendals
Kendal Milne & Co.
Manchester

Camera Man's Plate Surrendered When Miss Perkins Bids

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 12—Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, confiscated a plate taken of her by a photographer at the Wagner bill hearing today. "I don't allow informals," she remarked quietly after the lone photographer had snapped her with customary electric flashlight camera.

"Just give me that plate," added the determined secretary.

"Shall I?" the astonished photographer asked of Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts in a weak voice.

Mr. Walsh nodded. Miss Perkins took the plate and calmly put it in her black bag. Still speaking quietly she remarked that she would pose for photographers outside if they liked. Then she continued her interrupted testimony in the same voice.

It is the custom of Capital photographers to snap important witnesses over a period of minutes at the start of hearings, from all angles. Easy-going Washington permits it. Peppery Senator Carter Glass once led a revolution when a bulb dropped and broke near his head. He is the sole exception till now. Fully five minutes of such photography occurred just prior to the Perkins testimony, as Francis Biddle, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board testified. Mr. Biddle continued his testimony through the distracting flash of photographers' bulbs.

But not Madam Secretary. "Give me that plate!" was her command; and it was obeyed.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

Have you seen the Bon Marché New Fashion Floor, now completely finished?

See the Special Spring Fashion Display direct from Paris and London Model Houses.

Bon Marché
THE FASHION STORE
Church Street and Basnett Street
Liverpool 1 Royal 6300

LIVERPOOL, ENG.

OWEN OWEN

The House for Value

FASHIONS FABRICS and FURNITURE

OWEN OWEN Ltd.
CLAYTON SQUARE

Basnett and Houghton Streets Liverpool Royal 4181

GEORGE HENRY LEE'S

"The Premier Fashion House of the North of England"

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

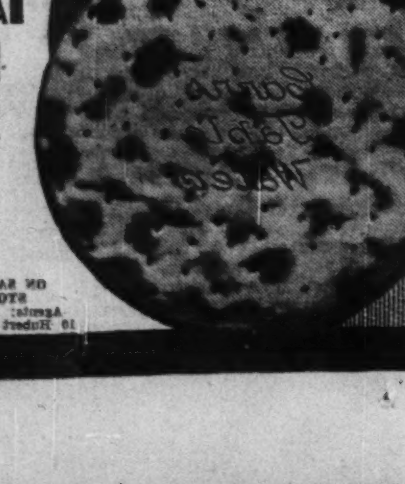
A POLICY that has paid

Over 75 years ago Irwin's opened their first grocer's shop. From the first they have adhered to the fair policy of giving maximum quality and value in groceries and provisions. That such trading is appreciated is well evidenced in their present total of over 180 branches. Every article sold is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction—otherwise your money is refunded immediately and without question. That and the fact that Irwin's values are unbeatable anywhere in the Kingdom, is why practical housewives in their tens of thousands prefer to

SHOP AT IRWINS
Over 180 Branches

LIVERPOOL, BIRKENHEAD, WALLASEY, OSWESTRY, CHESTER, COLWYN BAY, SOUTHPORT, LYTHAM-ST. ANNES.

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS
The perfect biscuit to eat with cheese



Made only by Carr's of Carlisle, England

ON SALE IN ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Julius Wile Sons & Co., 10 Hubert Street, New York City

Mr. McTavish Is Here on Time

JUST as the daffodils are opening, just as the plum trees begin to foam white in the meadow and the frogs are chorting in the swamp, Mr. McTavish comes striding up the road. No one knows where he comes from, where he goes in the winter—there is a widely credited theory that he hibernates somewhere like a big brown bear—or how he gauges his return from some distant habitation not according to the mere calendar but, with uncanny accuracy, with the instinct of a migrating bird, to correspond exactly with the season here.

Also, he turns up precisely at the moment when his expert services are in simultaneous demand in at least a dozen gardens—never a moment before, always in the nick of time to get us ready for the spring. And what a sigh of relief goes up all over the countryside when he is seen striding up the road in his rough brown tweeds—a massive man, red of cheek, with a flaming beard, the clear, blue eyes of a little boy and a good thick trace of his original Scottish accent!

Why, you would think by the excitement which greets his coming that he was the spring, not merely its helper. Well, to tell the truth, we couldn't possibly meet the spring, we couldn't get safely through it into summer, without Mr. McTavish to show us the way.

THE COMPETITION FOR Mr. McTavish is so keen that we have to divide him between us on agreed terms, so many hours in each garden, for every hour at this critical season of growth is doubly precious. Fortunate are you if you can get him to prune your fruit trees and perhaps to graft a couple of apples that you would rather change from Winter Banana (which Mr. McTavish considers a poor thing at best) to Northern Spy, which has his considered approval. ("Mindju, she'll tak a gude ten year to come to fruitin'.")

With him the pruning of an orchard is no mere cutting off of branches; it is a work of art and he stands back and examines the tree from every angle, as a sculptor might examine a statue in the rough, before he even pulls his clippers from his pocket.

If he can get at the tree when it is young enough, Mr. McTavish will give it a shape that it may be proud of all its life—the scaffold branches well divided, the top not too high, the tree open to admit the sunlight. But, if he is called in when it has been pruned by another and has grown to a shape which he cannot approve, his sarcasm is crushing. You must use diplomacy to persuade him to touch it at all.

JUST NOW we heard him talking to Mr. March down the road about Mr. March's orchard. Mr. March is said to be worth nearly a million dollars, but he is just the owner of fifty young fruit trees to Mr. McTavish.

"Gude for bairnin' in an open fireplace—yon," said Mr. McTavish, eyeing Mr. March's young trees. "Mon, did ye let a hair-dresser prune 'em? Is it fruit ye're wantin' or a tropical jungle?"

Mr. March, with his million dollars, apologized humbly to Mr. McTavish, who works for $3 a day, and Mr. McTavish took pity on him—on the definite understanding that Mr. March will never touch his own trees again. They will never be first class, he tells me in confidence.

But pruning is only the crudest part of Mr. McTavish's art. You should see him grafting young apple scions. You should see with what skill he points the end to a flat point, how he presses back the bark on the parent tree and inserts the little twig and covers it with wax until it has made itself at home. Or, better still, observe with what delicate care his great, rough fingers can take a tiny peach bud and bury it in the bark of a peach tree's trunk, so that it will sprout out in the spring, never suspecting that it has been moved.

Best of all, we like to see Mr. McTavish handling rocks. In his hands, whatever their shape, they seem to fit together perfectly into a wall, with no cement but the good black earth in which the rock plants will grow. ("Aye, always give your wall a batter, that's slopin' it backwards like, a wee bit, so the rain gets in between to the roots.")

But this is simple work in which Mr. McTavish takes no real pride. Any stone mason can build a wall, he says. It takes a gardener to make a rockery, a moraine, perhaps, or an alpine drift, "so it doesn'a look like a pile of stones in a quarry." When Mr. McTavish has finished, your rockery looks instead like a little mountain slide, left there by nature in prehistoric times, or a tiny alpine meadow where the flowers have always grown.

Yet there is well-planned art and ingenuity disguised below the surface. Every pocket is thoroughly drained with broken rocks at the bottom. ("Three rules there are for growin' rock plants—furst drainage, second drainage, thurd drainage. They mustn'a get their feet wet.") Every inch of soil is of a special compost, with gravel, loam and leaf mold, varied according to the needs of each particular plant family. Wind and sun exposure are calculated.

MR. MCTAVISH'S taste in flowers is elevated, expert and a little austere. For him the rare plants alone are worthy of a place in a well-built rockery. Gay, common things, full of frank, blustering color, things like aubretia, nepeta or saponaria he treats with the contempt of a connoisseur. No use hinting that, after all, it is your garden. Mr. McTavish will ignore you and fill your rockery with the rarer saxifrages, gentians and primulas.

Still, Mr. March has got ahead of Mr. McTavish at last. He boldly rescued a few square yards in his own rockery last fall, after Mr. McTavish had gone, and filled it full of aubretia. He didn't dare to discuss it with Mr. McTavish this spring; and Mr. McTavish overlooked it completely, with a silent rebuke which crushed Mr. March and his million dollars pretty flat.

Then, just as he was about to leave for another job down the road, Mr. McTavish looked at the great purple splash of bloom trailing down the rocks and said with a satire utterly withering: "Why did ye no plant pink geraniums and mebbe some nice yellow nasturtiums, or a sweet pea or two? Aye, you'll give ye color. So will red paint on a board fence." With that Mr. McTavish strode massively down the road.

BRUCE HUTCHISON

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to
THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
This Board, as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors, comprises:
J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor.
Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 cents.
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

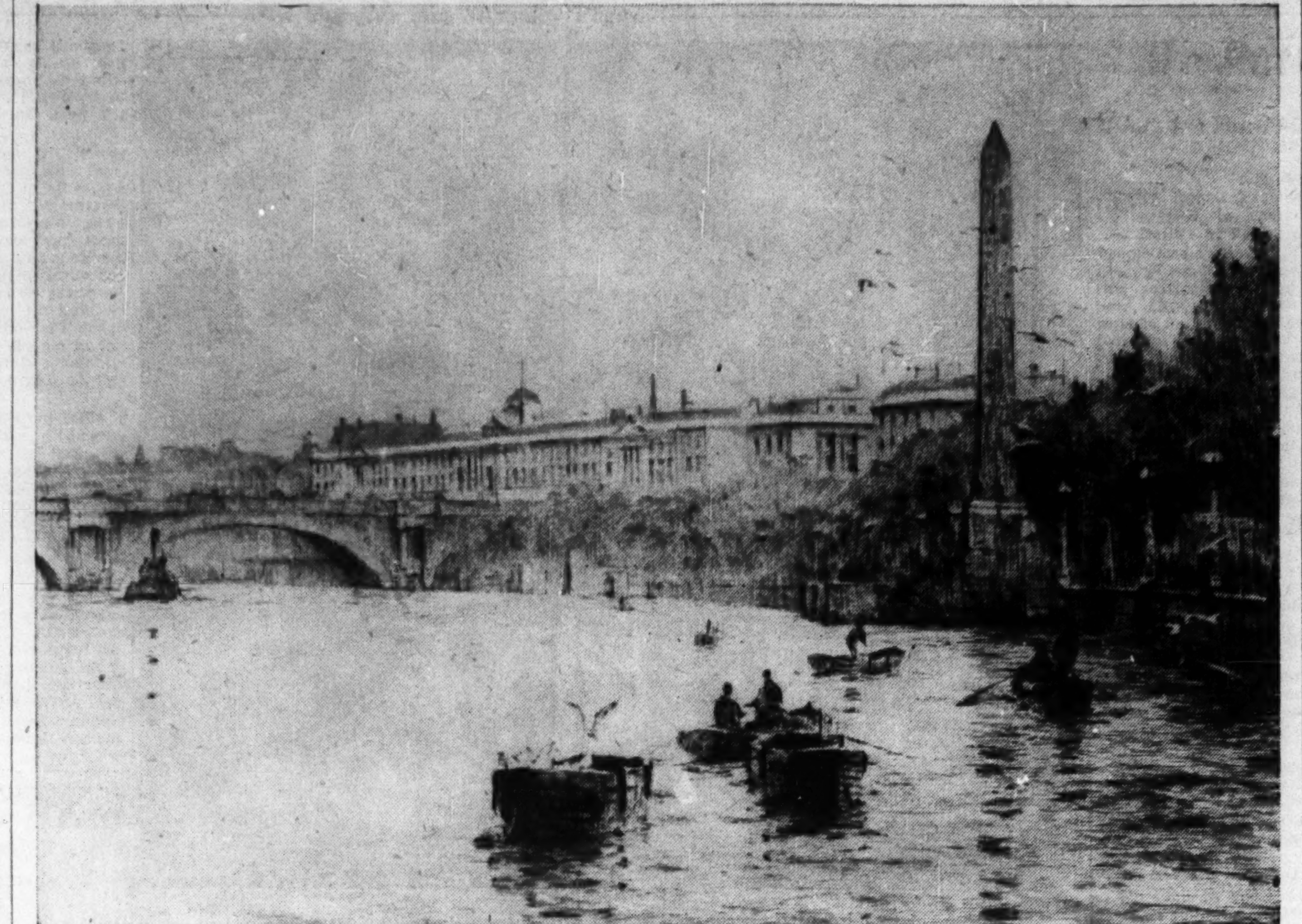
NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York..........500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.......3-101 General Motors Building
Miami..............1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis........1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City..405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco.....Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles..........210 West Seventh Street
Seattle...................824 Skinner Building
London..................1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....................56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Berlin.......................Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva.......................16 rue de Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.



By Courtesy of Deighton's Strand Gallery, London, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE AND THE THAMES EMBANKMENT: *A Drypoint by Lieut.-Commander Rowland Langmaid, R. N.*

IN A remote age (1475 B. C., to be exact) there reigned a sovereign in Egypt by the name of Thothmes, being the third of four Egyptian Pharaohs and possibly the famous Pharaoh of the Oppression.

He was a little man, so small that he measured under five feet in height; but this did not prevent him from having big ideas, two of which were manifest in the granite obelisks, known as "Cleopatra's Needles." These obelisks he erected at Heliopolis, dedicating them to solar deities; and sheathing in bright metal the four-sided pyramidions that terminated the great columns, in order that they might reflect the sun's rays. And here, for two centuries, they stood, until they caught the attention of Rameses the Great, who, having usurped them, added his own inscriptions to those already recorded.

The next to notice them was Augustus, in the year 14 B. C., who instantly desired to set them up in Alexandria. For this purpose they were broken away from their lower parts by Roman engineers, who supported the angles on bronze crabs—one of which, with three reproductions, still supports the angles of the obelisk on the Thames Embankment.

In the year 1820, Mohammed Ali generously offered the smaller of the two ancient treasures to King George IV of England as a coronation gift. The King did not seem overjoyed at the proposal; yet before another century had passed, the two Needles set out on their perilous voyages, the one to London and the other to New York.

It is no light matter to remove sixty-eight feet of granite, weighing over one hundred and eighty tons; and few people would have cared to bear the expense—amounting to about ten thousand pounds. But Sir Erasmus Wilson was a keen Egyptologist, and there was something about the smaller obelisk that he could not resist. A cylindrical towing raft was made, and the Needle took the water at the stern of the obelisk ship "Cleopatra."

All went well until the Bay of Biscay was reached when, so fierce was the storm into which they ran, that it was found impossible to tow the heavy passenger farther; and, in order to save the ship, the raft with its precious cargo was abandoned. But the Needle floated about for several months until finally recaptured and brought in triumph to the English shores, there to be set up on its granite pedestal on the Thames Embankment.

"Cleopatra's Needle" is one of a series of drypoints by Lieut.-Commander Rowland Langmaid, R. N., on the "Lower Reaches of the Thames."

Hyacinth Bulbs

WHAT do I send you?
Why this! All this!
Hope, faith and promise,
Rapture, content,
A clearer vision
Of joy unspent:
Unfailing bounty
Forever here:
Rainbows come to earth
As spring draws near.

E. P. F.

On the Jungled Coast of Roatan

(Honduras)

THE coast line of Roatan is beautiful beyond description. This morning the greeny-blue sea was unruffled, heaving with just a slight swell. From the lonely beaches where the coconuts stood erect or bent to watch their reflections, the undulating hills rose in every shade of green from the dark olive of the palms along the shore to the sun-splashed lighter tints of the forests clothing the peaks. At intervals the reaches of white sand were intercepted by masses of mangrove growing from the water; continually the land bent inward forming tiny bays or wider lagoons enclosed in coral reef upon which broke rollers of snowy foam. Little wooden shacks stood here and there between the trees above the beaches—the isolated homes of a few remote natives. . . .

One little reef-locked bay especially intrigued me with its beauty. There were no huts here, no signs of habitation. A stretch of dazzling white sand lay at the foot of thickly growing trees and low bush, and the colouring of the water was like an impossible and extravagant painting. Where it touched the beach it was a brilliant emerald shot with bars of gold and platinum; farther from the shore it shaded miraculously into peacock-blue and then to cobalt. Sparkling lines of foam cut through where the coral barrier lay, marking the dividing-line where the splash of pure azure began. One could see the rocky bottom and misshapen blobs of coral as through coloured glass. Here and there the serene sandy beaches were broken by piled-up lumps of dark rock—ancient volcanic lava; and these, clothed in masses of air-plants and orchids, added to the wild beauty of the coast. . . .

An hour's run along the jungled coast of Roatan brought us to the entrance of a harbour—I think the loveliest natural harbour I have ever seen—known as Port Royal. It was one of those indescribable, brilliant mornings that only the tropics can produce, with a delightful breeze; the sea was bluer than it seemed possible for any blue to be.

We entered a deep natural channel which seemed as if it must have been artificially cut through the coral. At the entrance lay a beautiful little coral island known as Lime Cay, upon which lived one man in his solitary shack built on piles over a swamp thick with mangroves. . . .

The lone inhabitant accompanied us around the island and took us to a point on the shore where he had found pieces of pottery and glass under the sand. The pottery we found to be more or less modern, and had undoubtedly been left there by the buccaneers; and we discovered the neck of a bottle evidently of the days of Henry Morgan. At this spot also were artificially built foundations made obviously for mounting cannon.

The water here, broken by long coral reefs, lay in distinct lines of heavenly shimmering colours; sheer, living lime-green, translucent peacock-blue, pale sky-blue, deep warm sapphire.—JANE HARVEY-HOULSON, in "Blue Blaze: Danger and Delight in Strange Islands of Honduras." (London: Duckworth. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

From My Window in March

MARCH blew in to the Pacific Northwest, roaring defiance in howling wind and driving rain; the orchard grass was like a soaking green sponge, each bare, drenched apple tree stood pathetically in a little lake. But today the white climbing rose by the veranda is putting forth green leaves; the sea, seen through the gap between the firs and alders at the bottom of the orchard, is blue, though the wind ruffles it; the bright sunlight casts shadows of skeleton apple trees in wavy black lines on the green orchard floor.

Across a strip of water, the shore line, the brickyard, even the pointed tops of the firs on Sidney Island, stand out clearly against the cloud-crowned Olympics which loom behind like a back drop. A loon tern wings through space, with a sheen as of white satin. The sea blue deepens and tinges with green; dazzling cloud banks pile up a snowy Fujiyama, seen through the dark firs for a fleeting moment, then dispersed into "thin air." The sky, pale blue near the horizon, deepens its cerulean hue with height; a cloud like a silvery airship floats gracefully on in the upper atmosphere; the sea is more green now, the wind whips its surface into foaming sea-horses, a gray gull skims them close.

A venturesome member of the bee family drifts down the wind, seeking harbor among the laurels beneath my window; but old March wind is vigorous and determined, rocking the trees, lashing the clothes on the line, rushing the bee willy-nilly far out of sight, creating commotion everywhere. The wise daffodils bow their golden heads to his whim and rise smiling in the wake of his sweeping advance, undismayed by the blasts he blows, his shrieking, howling dissonances, or the sighing, sobbing harmonies of his triumph song. With a last noisy flourish he departs, abruptly, as he came; leaving the orchard, the firs, the seascape, suddenly breathless, then calm and quiet.

G. B. M.

"The divine energy of Spirit"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

SHORTLY after the healing of the lame man at the gate of the temple in Jerusalem, Peter and John were held for examination by the authorities, who asked, "By what power, or by what name, have ye done this?" (Acts 4:7.) Peter had previously told the people that it had not been done by their "own power or holiness;" and he now explained to his questioners that the man had been made whole "by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth," that is, through a demonstrable understanding of the ever-present Christ, Truth. He concluded his inspired statement with these words: "This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner. Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved" (4:11, 12).

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, from her study of the Bible, and from experience, learned and proved that there is no power but, of God, good. To this fact her spiritual interpretation of the last line of the Lord's Prayer, as given in Matthew, bears witness. She writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 17), "God is infinite, all-power, all Life, Truth, Love, over all, and All."

According to the schools, power and energy are products of mass and velocity, and action is followed by an equal reaction. In spite of all the spiritual teaching to the contrary, mankind in general regards material laws as elemental, and therefore as final. This is because the all-important lesson of Christianity, as taught and practiced by Christ Jesus, has remained incomprehensible and impractical to material thinking. But Mrs. Eddy lovingly admonishes us to give up false theories, the testimony of the senses, "imperfect models and illusive ideals" (Science and Health, p. 249), and adds: "Let us feel the divine energy of Spirit, bringing us into newness of life and recognizing no mortal nor material power as able to destroy. Let us rejoice that we are subject to the divine 'powers that be.' Such is the true Science of being." Christian Science is showing mankind how to be subject to the power of God. This true subjugation is made possible through the spiritualization of individual human consciousness. It involves the understanding that the falsities of sin and temptation are dispelled, and sickness, disease, and death destroyed, only as they are recognized to be the effect of error, an illusion unknown to divine Spirit.

Human invention has popularized electricity as power. However, it is but one of the finer classifications of matter, existing solely, as we learn in Christian Science, as a belief of the human mind, a belief which constitutes neither law nor power. Its harmful qualities certainly exclude it as a concomitant of Spirit, for God is wholly good, hence incapable of evil or destruction. Mrs. Eddy has written (ibid., p. 293), "Electricity is the sharp surplus of materiality which counterfeits the true essence of spirituality or truth." Christian Science reveals all real energy as spiritually mental, expressing causative spiritual power, the law of God, which is continuous, healing, effective. Omnipotence is the basis of this exact law. Perfect judgment, dominion, and absolute sovereignty pervade its heavenly jurisdiction. This government reveals itself through regular and constant rule, forever holding in spontaneous, joyous obedience that which it governs.

Health, spiritual progress, and growth are the sublime mandates of Spirit. But mankind is prone to depend upon its own determination, resourcefulness, enterprise, and perseverance. The belief of human power fails to provide surcease from the pains and sorrows of matter, and holds only a vain hope of physical and moral rehabilitation.

As we advance through mental alertness and right activity to a clearer reflection of the omnipotence and omnipresence of infinite Spirit, the overcoming of materiality,—such as may be expressed in lethargy, indolence, inertia, helplessness, ineptitude, or mental laziness,—will be more completely realized. The healing energy of Christian Science, eliminating the so-called power of human will, revivifies those vitalizing qualities through which all good is or may be demonstrated in individual experience. God, divine Mind, forever includes all intelligent activity and movement. Divine Love's unlabored motion and effortless self-expression bespeak its own boundless faculty as the sole creative power, "whose seed was in itself."

Does not a heavenly joy attend the increasing recognition that the Christly attributes, "whereby we must be saved," are shown forth as divine intelligence, true consciousness, love, purity, and spiritual-mindedness? Are not these, the real spiritual energies of man, created in God's own image? How grateful we must be that the pure and perfect qualities of Mind betoken man's limitless spiritual capacity of dominion and might,—man's God-given ability to understand and demonstrate that God and man in His likeness are eternally at one!

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Hopi Butterfly Song

FLOWERS with wings;
Yellow like corn,
Blue like water,
White like the sun
At mid-day,
And red like the desert hills
Before dark.

ELIZABETH-ELLEN LONG

SCIENCE
and
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth......$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper........... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition..... 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper...... 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper...... 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins................. 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols............. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth......$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper........ 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth......$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper........ 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

"La divine énergie de l'Esprit"

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

APRÈS avoir guéri un impotent assis à la porte du temple de Jérusalem, Pierre et Jean durent comparaître devant les chefs du peuple qui leur posèrent cette question: "Par quel pouvoir, ou au nom de qui avez-vous fait cela?" (Actes 4:7.) Pierre avait déjà dit au peuple que la guérison n'avait point été accomplie par la "propre puissance" ou la "piété" des apôtres; appelé à s'expliquer devant les anciens, il déclara que l'infirme avait été guéri "au nom de Jésus-Christ de Nazareth," c'est-à-dire par une compréhension démontrable de la Vérité, du Christ toujours présent. Pour conclure sa déclaration inspirée, l'apôtre ajouta: "Ce Jésus est la pierre rejetée par vous qui bâtissez; elle est devenue la pierre de l'angle. Il n'y a de salut en aucun autre; car il n'y a, sous le ciel, aucun autre nom qui ait été donné aux hommes, par lequel nous devions être sauvés" (4:11, 12).

Par l'étude de la Bible et par l'expérience, Mary Baker Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de la Science Chrétienne, apprit et prouva qu'il n'existe pas d'autre pouvoir que Dieu, le bien. Ce fait est attesté par la manière dont elle interprète spirituellement la dernière ligne de l'oraison dominicale telle que Matthieu nous la transmet. Mrs. Eddy écrit à la page 17 de Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures): "*Dieu est infini, tout pouvoir, tout Vie, Vérité, Amour, au-dessus de tout, et Tout.*"

D'après les écoles, le pouvoir et l'énergie seraient les produits de la masse et de la vélocité, et l'action serait suivie d'une réaction équivalente. Bien que tous les enseignements spirituels s'opposent à cette manière de voir, le genre humain regarde généralement les lois matérielles comme élémentaires et par conséquent finales. Ces vues proviennent de ce que, pour le penser matériel, la leçon primordiale du christianisme enseigné et pratiqué par Jésus-Christ est demeurée incompréhensible, impraticable. Mais Mrs. Eddy nous exhorte avec amour à délaisser les fausses théories, le témoignage des sens, "les modèles imparfaits et les idéals illusoires" (Science et Santé, p. 249); puis elle ajoute: "Ressentons la divine énergie de l'Esprit, qui nous mène au renouvellement de vie et qui ne reconnaît aucune puissance mortelle ou matérielle capable de détruire. Réjouissons-nous d'être soumis aux divines 'puissances qui subsistent.' Telle est la vraie Science de l'être." La Science Chrétienne montre au genre humain comment il peut se soumettre au pouvoir de Dieu. Cette soumission véritable, rendue possible grâce à la spiritualisation de la conscience humaine individuelle, implique l'intelligence du fait suivant: pour dissiper les faussetés du péché et de la tentation, pour détruire la maladie, les infirmités et la mort, il est indispensable de reconnaître en elles l'effet de l'erreur, une illusion dont l'Esprit divin n'a pas connaissance.

Les inventions humaines ont popularisé la notion du pouvoir électrique. Cependant l'électricité n'est qu'une des catégories raffinées de la matière; et comme nous l'apprenons en Science Chrétienne, elle existe seulement comme croyance de l'entendement humain; or une croyance de ce genre ne constitue point une loi soit un pouvoir. Étant donné ses qualités nuisibles, l'électricité ne saurait être l'auxiliaire de l'Esprit; car Dieu qui est entièrement bon, est incapable de faire du mal ou de détruire. Mrs. Eddy a écrit (*ibid.*, p. 293): "L'électricité est l'excédent aigu de la matérialité qui contrefait la véritable essence de la spiritualité ou vérité." La Science Chrétienne nous révèle que toute énergie véritable est spirituellement mentale; l'énergie exprime le pouvoir causal spirituel; c'est la loi de Dieu, ininterrompue, curative, efficace. L'omnipotence est la base de cette loi exacte. La souveraineté absolue, la domination et le jugement parfaits, caractérisent toujours sa juridiction céleste. Ce gouvernement se révèle par une autorité régulière et constante, entraînant l'obéissance joyeuse et spontanée de ceux qui lui sont soumis.

La santé, la croissance et les progrès spirituels sont les décrets sublimes de l'Esprit. Mais les hommes sont enclins à compter sur leur propre résolution, sur leur savoir-faire, leur esprit d'entreprise et leur persévérance. La croyance au pouvoir humain ne réussit pas à faire cesser les douleurs et les peines de la matière; elle n'offre qu'un vain espoir de réhabilitation physique ou morale.

A mesure que la vigilance et l'activité juste nous permettront de refléter plus clairement l'omnipotence et l'omniprésence de l'Esprit infini, nous réaliserons mieux la victoire sur la matérialité—sur la léthargie, l'indolence, l'inertie, la faiblesse, l'inaptie ou la paresse mentale, qui sont autant d'expressions de la matérialité. Tout en éliminant le prétendu pouvoir de la volonté humaine, l'énergie curative de la Science Chrétienne ranime les qualités vivifiantes grâce auxquelles le bien se démontre ou peut être démontré par chacun de nous. Dieu, l'Entendement divin, inclut à jamais tout mouvement, toute activité intelligente. L'opération spontanée de l'Amour divin, qui s'exprime sans effort, dénote les facultés sans bornes de cet Amour, seul pouvoir créateur "renfermant en lui sa semence" (Genèse 1:12, version anglaise).

Les qualités du Christ par lesquelles nous devons "être sauvés" se manifestent en tant qu'intelligence divine, conscience véritable, amour, pureté, spiritualité; et dans la mesure où nous reconnaissons ce fait, nous ressentons une joie céleste. Ne sont-ce pas là les vraies énergies spirituelles de l'homme, créé à l'image même de Dieu? Combien nous devons être reconnaissants de ce que les qualités pures et parfaites de l'Entendement annoncent les facultés spirituelles illimitées de l'homme! Elles permettent d'entrevoir la maîtrise et la puissance que l'homme tient de Dieu—sa capacité de comprendre et de démontrer que Dieu et l'homme créé selon Sa ressemblance sont éternellement un.

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de la Science Chrétienne en français, écrire à La Société d'Édition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

The Chorister

CHORISTER in the tree,
Why are you singing?

Nature awakened me,
Spring is beginning.

Chorister, winter's moan
Sweeps through the larches.

Yes, but the geese have flown,
Back to the marshes.

Aye, and a primrose peeps,
From yonder hollow

While every meadow keeps
Tryst for the swallow.

R. E. KAY

Schools—Colleges
Home Study

Parents—Teachers
Students

Comes—the Professor Complete With Microphone

A Tuesday and Saturday Page

Wisconsin College of the Air

WHA's Radio Classes Dot State Map With Students

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"You will never FIND time for anything. If you want time, you must MAKE IT!"

WITH these words, sponsors of WHA, Wisconsin state-owned radio station operating through the University of Wisconsin, urged their listeners to enroll in the College of the Air. In response to this bit of advice, hundreds of housewives, dentists, porters, clergymen, laborers, artists and mechanics did make time and enrolled, nearly a year and a half ago, in the first College of the Air ever to be sponsored by a state-owned radio station.

"When statistics came out showing the alarmingly large number of young people not in school and not securing any education advantages whatsoever," explains H. B. McCarty, director of WHA, "we decided something ought to be done about it."

Mr. McCarty and Harold Engels, assistant director, not only thought something ought to be done, but actually did it—and the result was the first Wisconsin School of the Air, planned particularly for children under high school age. With the assistance of many university folk, and also those outside the university who were interested, several series of programs were planned supplementing regular classroom work.

As the series progressed, not only individual listeners became interested, but also classroom groups. Station directors sent out advance material to teachers so that they might plan their lessons to anticipate and follow up each program. Historical incidents dramatized the history lesson and made it much more interesting for grade pupils.

Courses for Younger Children

Today there are 10 different courses given over the School of the Air each week. Such a course as "Journeys in Music Land," offered by Prof. E. B. Gordon of the university music school, forms an excellent accompaniment to music appreciation in the schools. Many schools have several portable radios and arrange to have the various classes listen to the broadcasts in groups.

One of the most popular programs on the School of the Air is "Dial News," conducted by Glenn Jones, a graduate student at the university, who is very much interested in teaching children how to read and interpret the day's news. "Dial News" is a little newspaper which is edited over the air each week. A newspaper office with the incessant clicking of typewriters and teletype machines forms the setting for the program. Each week Mr. Jones assigns a story concerning the week's "spot news" to the girls and boys listening in. Each class selects its reporter for the week and the best stories are read over the next week's program.

By emphasizing the significance of the important news and lightly passing over the more sensational, Mr. Jones is getting across an intelligent conception of the day's news. So well written are the news stories which come in from these junior high school students, that one, for example, discussing the Third Party movement in Wisconsin, was printed in a Madison, Wis., paper.

For the Older Group

School of the Air appeals to the younger children and is often used to supplement regular class work. College of the Air, on the other hand, is aimed at people of high school age or above and finds most of its listeners not in large groups, but individuals in the home. Where many older people would not find it possible to go to night school, and perhaps could not afford a correspondence course, they are able to get some self-education right in the home over College of the Air. The only effort or expense involved is a letter and a two-cent stamp, indicating to program directors that one wishes to enroll in the course.

Although at present only "certificates of achievement" on the basis of final examinations are awarded to successful students, in time these courses may be given in conjunction with university extension work, according to Victor Taylor, director of the Wisconsin College of the Air programs and author of many skits used over the air. "When that occurs," he says, "the radio will be similar to lectures given in the university, and the correspondence work will resemble the quiz sections or discussion groups."

"Better Speech," conducted by Professor Gladys Borchers of the University of Wisconsin speech department, is the most popular course. It aims particularly to give practical instruction for personal improvement in speech.

Members of the university faculty or other prominent and active people in the various fields of discussion prepare and present the material broadcast each week. A list of course titles will indicate the type given: The World of Music, Social Problems of Today, Science at Work, the Girl of Today, American Life and Books, Everyday Economics, Rediscovering Wisconsin, Farm Life and Living, and Better Speech.

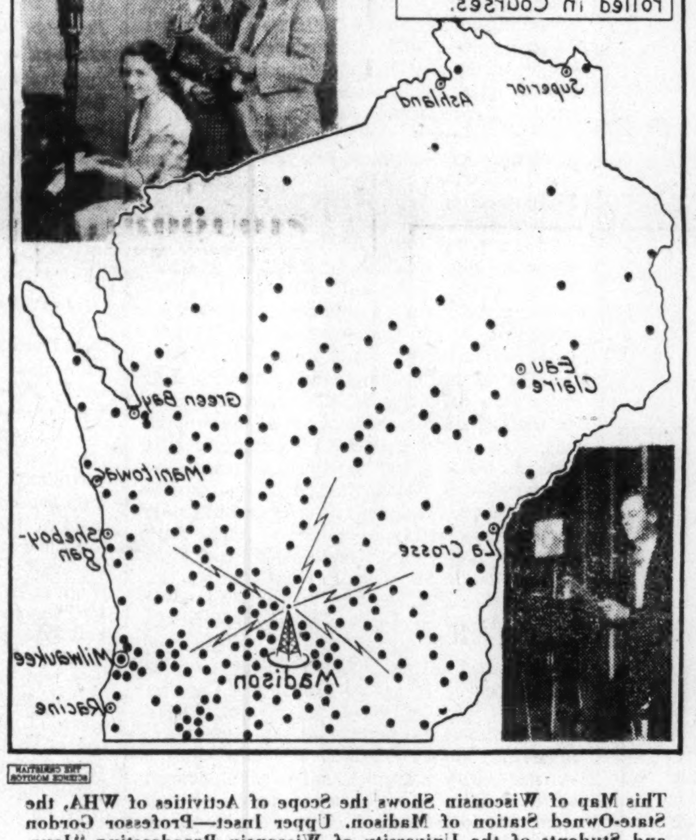
Faculty Round Tables

Faculty round tables are held each week to discuss problems which arise in the work of the teaching staffs of any school. Well-known members of the university school of education conduct these round tables, discussing and attempting to solve problems sent in by interested faculty groups. These programs are broadcast specifically for the many faculty groups gathered together in each school throughout the State. The wide appeal of this practical service to teachers in the State has made this program one of the most successful of the station. So well does it take care of teachers' problems that it has been suggested in time there may be no need for teachers' conventions.

In the political forum which was held for the first time this year, WHA offered free time to all of the parties participating in the November elections. Each party was given an equal amount of time every week to present its platform and speakers. There was no charge made by the station. They claimed no responsibility for what the various political candidates said, but allowed them to speak as a service to people in the State who wished to have all political platforms presented to them impartially.

This progressive policy of WHA is possible, not only because of the general liberal attitude of the State toward progressive movements, but because the progress is not fettered by commercial interests. The radio station is owned and financed by the State, and has no advertising. That point alone wins popular approval and many listeners.

"Commercial stations are watching the development of such experimental stations as WHA with an eye to developing better programs," Mr. Taylor says, "and advertising agencies are watching the development for juvenile listeners. What the state-owned stations are succeeding in doing now, commercial stations will soon adopt."



This Map of Wisconsin Shows the Scope of Activities of WHA, the State-Owned Station of Madison. Upper Inset—Professor Gordon and Students of the University of Wisconsin Broadcasting "Journeys in Music Land." Lower—Verne Hanson, Station Announcer, Introducing the "College of the Air."

On Teaching the Child to Read

Teacher and Parent Brush Up on Methods

By Florence Piper Tuttle

1. Should the children of the first grade be shown script or print in developing early lessons from the blackboard?

Many teachers have procured excellent results from using script from the very first. Others have procured equally strong results from starting with the print. Still other fine teachers, particularly those of our private schools, are introducing the children first to the manuscript printing. Most authorities, however, would agree that much of the material that a child first sees at his library table, from his books, from street signs and notices, etc., are presented in print. Wouldn't the child then feel more familiar with this form of writing? As soon as the child begins to write himself (the period for commencing differing with different schools) the transfer from the print to the script is easily made. Much of the trouble that children have, we believe, comes more from the fact that the teacher's writing is neither clear nor legible than from beginning with script or print, and from the fact, too, that she is expecting to encounter difficulty.

2. Should the child be allowed to take his reading book home?

If by "reading book" one means the reader used as a "basal test" it would seem expedient to keep that book in the hands of the teacher and under her efficient guidance. The changes in the teaching of beginning reading have been so great in the past few years that few parents have kept up with the development. Many a parent would feel at a loss as to what to do with the present phonetic approach to reading. Many a parent would have no idea of some of our late interesting and worthwhile scientific experiments.

It would seem wise, then, to hold the basal text at school, but to let the children make their own reading books to take home or to occasionally take a suplementary reader from the shelf for this purpose. We know the pleasure that a child derives from showing his parents how well he can read, and this pleasure should not be denied him.

3. What is meant by eye-voice span in reading?

A slow rate of reading is usually characterized as "a narrow eye span" of the words. A slow-rate reader as he reads the text, fixes his eyes either on the word he is pronouncing or slightly ahead; while with a rapid-rate reader, the eyes are usually two or three words ahead of the word he is pronouncing. We call this distance between the eye and the word that is being pronounced "eye-voice span."

4. What is the name of a clear, definite teachers' guide for the teaching of beginning reading?

One of the best-known books for the teaching of beginning reading (Grades 1-3) with particular stress upon the first approach to reading, is "Primary Reading Activities," by Grace Storm (University of Chicago), published by Ginn.

5. What is one of the latest helps to children who seem to have difficulty with their reading?

I like the book called "Children Who Cannot read," by Marion Monroe, University of Chicago Press, published in 1932.

6. Should a poor reader be allowed to bore the entire group?

How much better for that child to read with a smaller group of children where the level is more or less uniform. He then gains encouragement and zest from his reading, is able to prove himself a leader, and there is no feeling of boredom on the part of the listening audience.

7. Where would a teacher or parent find helps and suggestions for building up a classroom library?

Many free book lists are sent gladly to teachers from such places as: The American Library Association, Chicago, Ill.; Bookshop for Boys and Girls, Boylston Street, Boston; Selected List for Kindergarten and First Grade—International Kindergarten, 1201—16 N. W. Street, Washington, D. C.; Good Courses of Study in Reading and English, like those published by Public Schools of Trenton, N. J., Cleveland, Ohio, Rochester, N. Y., etc. There are also regular book lists sent out by various public libraries, as well as books for this purpose such as the following: Children's Reading, Terman & Lima, Appleton; Primary Reading Activities, Storm, Ginn; Materials in Reading, Uhl, Silver Burdett; Unified Kindergarten and First Grade, Temple-Parker, Ginn; Twenty-fourth Year Book, Public School Publishing Co., Bloomington, Ill.

8. How would one increase a child's rate in reading?

(a) Through winning the interest of the child himself in wanting to read faster by use of through graphs, tests, etc.

(b) Through limiting the amount of oral reading.

(c) Through discouraging all movements of head, eyes, finger pointing.

(d) Through encouraging rereading of known material with emphasis on rate.

(e) Through having the child quickly locate sentences, words, phrases in simple material.

(f) Through reading under time pressure.

(g) Through the teacher reading occasionally to the children from their own texts—(all eyes following). As she reads faster, they are able to follow her by letting their eyes sweep across the page. She may occasionally stop and let the children fill in the text.

9. Is hand raising a detriment to good classroom management?

We believe that hand raising is not only confusing to the classroom performance but that it interferes with clear, direct thinking on the part of the child. When hand raising is allowed, it should by all means be restrained when any child is on his feet trying to recite.

© Fox Photos, London

Young Smiths at Work, King Alfred School, Hampstead, London

The King Alfred School is co-educational and experimental. It is a day school without home work. Besides the usual subjects, the children have the opportunity to learn many arts and crafts.

We Put Questions to Youth

What Are You Thinking—On Jobs, Social Life, Future?

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE Round Table today is addressed to those whom Dr. Daniel A. Poling calls "Young People and Friends of Young People Everywhere." In other words, I hope this particular column may reach boys, girls, young men and young women, of the late teens and the twenties. If you are not one of these yourself, will you pass this along?

It is a fact that the older generation is today looking with genuine hope and confidence to youth. Never has there been such real desire to find out what young people are thinking, and to learn and act upon anything that will bring about a richer understanding and comradeship between young people and those who are older.

There are a lot of things we all want to know of you young people.

What do you consider the most pressing problems you are facing today? Will you tell us about one or more of these?

What has been your experience in getting a job? If you are still in school or college, do you think you are getting the sort of training that will help you most; and if not, what do you think would improve your situation? In the light of your experience, what advice would you give to youngsters coming along, who will face similar problems within a few years?

We want to know, too, what you do with your leisure time. What sort of fun do you enjoy most. Do you find that most of the people your age think parties aren't fun unless they are rather speedy? Have you found ways of going with the whole "crowd" and yet having the sort of fun you like without going so "fast"? We know of some young people who were faced with giving up all the bigger social affairs in their town because they didn't like "fast" parties. There were at first just a few of them but they quietly gathered together, gradually adding others who wanted wholesome fun without the drink, etc., and went to these big parties always in a group. They were careful not to act "cliquy" or in any way other than friendly to everybody; but they formed within the larger crowd a group that kept to fun that was wholesome and jolly. At dances the men quietly passed their girls around among themselves, thus protecting the girls and being sure that they themselves would have the companionship of girls who wanted only the sort of good times they did. The group talked things out among themselves and thus met, with a quiet unity, any social problems that came up. The group had a good time and was of genuine influence for good.

Parents these days are eager to understand their children. You young people surely realize that there has never been a time when social changes have come at the home- and parent-child relationships with greater speed and force. It is a cause for gratitude, also, that there never was a time when there were more parent-study clubs or more adult leaders of young people's clubs and movements.

From your own experience and that of your friends, what can you say that will help parents to understand their young people better. A prominent magazine has recently published a symposium of youth opinion, "What I Think of My Parents." We want to find out what you think will help the two generations to understand each other better. Of course, it takes both to bring this about. Perhaps you and your father, mother, or some other older person are real pals, and you can look back and see how it came about. You would help many by thinking this out and writing it down.

You may have been interested in the results of the college peace poll engineered and published by a leading magazine. Dr. Poling wrote us recently that one of the questions youth is asking, is "Why should I get ready for anything today when very likely I shall be cannon fodder tomorrow?" How can we eliminate war, do you think, and substitute a better means of settling disputes?

You see we are chock-full of questions. And we urgently want the answers. Will you write us or get your friends to write us what you think about any one or more of these things? Write us more than once, if you will. We wish to print your letters or quote from them. You can speak freely, for no names will be used, only your initials and the state or country; and not that if you tell us you prefer complete anonymity. But please be sure to give us your name and address for our files. Also, if you are in school or college, we would appreciate knowing what one. Send your letter direct to the Editor of the Education Page.

MILLICENT J. TAYLOR
Home and School Round Table

Tucking Things Into Books

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Florence, Italy

A BOOKISH visitor accorded the freedom of a friend's library was impressed by the richness of interest which small additions had lent to inexpensive volumes. In a small volume of Trelawney's "Records of Shelley, Byron and the Author," for instance, a number of little prints and portraits had been slipped between the pages, portraits of Byron, Shelley, Mary Shelley, William Godwin, Leigh Hunt; a view of Field Place, Horsham, Shelley's birthplace; and little views of Pisa and other places where the action of the book was laid.

Other volumes of poetry, essays, biography, history and fiction, proved to contain additions. There were small portraits of innumerable people—historical figures or authors, scenes connected with them, their period, or their works. Sometimes a critical or biographical article clipped from a paper was added, increasing the interest and throwing fresh light upon the subject.

The shelves devoted to fiction witnessed to the same alert eye for pictorial details or critical review. A set of Charles Dickens' works, for example, was illustrated with little pictures showing stagecoaches such as Mr. Pickwick and his friends or little Esther Summerson traveled in, ships of the period when Mr. Micawber set sail "on the ocean of enterprise" to find his "legitimate sphere of action" in Australia, bits of old London, Bath and other places described. Both old and modern books of all kinds were, in fact, rendered more engrossing by the addition of countless "little nothings"—such mere trifles as pass daily into the waste paper basket, if not noted and put by at the moment.

"Did it not take a great deal of time to collect and collate all this?" asked the visitor.

"Not at all," was the answer, "In fact one might rather say that, like Topsy, it 'just growed'. I have long formed the habit (in addition to saving and co-ordinating under different headings a good many magazine and newspaper articles and pamphlets) of clipping from papers, publishers' catalogues, travel folders, advertisements, and the abundance of printed illustrated matter perpetually passing through my hands, these little portraits, views, and other illustrations . . . some of them hardly larger than a postage stamp . . . and laying them aside. Then, when I have a few spare moments I pass along the shelves slipping them into the volumes to which they are related.

"See here! These are ready to distribute. This fine head of William Blake goes into his "Poems"; this little portrait of Lucrezia Bonaparte, "Madame Mere," into Napoleon's Life, this view of Dover 1820 fits into David Copperfield at the chapter where the little travel-worn boy reaches the haven of Miss Betsy Trotwood's cottage on the cliffs; this picture of Mrs. Siddons into the book on celebrated actresses, and so on. It is all so easy, takes so little time, and costs nothing since all these items, of real interest and value when collected and co-ordinated, have been clipped from the kind of printed matter which is in everyone's hands and daily thrown away. For students it is an invaluable practice, for chance throws in their way innumerable items which, if definitely sought after, might prove as elusive as a needle in a haystack, and, seen one by one, might seem too trifling for preserving, but which, when accumulated for a time and viewed as a group in their right relation to some book, prove wonderfully valuable and illuminating. . . . "Try it yourself," she added, slipping her last clipping, a picture of little Alice Liddell, into "Alice in Wonderland," "for even a few months, and you will be surprised—and delighted—with the results."

D. N. L.

School Aids Relief Workers

Madison, Wis.

Nearly one-third of the relief workers of Wisconsin have been aided by the new school of social work which has recently completed its first semester at the University of Wisconsin. The school was established by the Federal Government as a means of teaching relief workers how to do their work in a more efficient and economical manner. The school has been carried on under the administration of the department of sociology and anthropology. In a number of short courses, nearly 200 of the State's relief workers have studied relief administration since last fall. In addition, 37 county directors of relief attended a special institute designed to help them solve their problems.

Besides the program conducted on the campus, special courses of study have been given nearly 300 relief workers in Milwaukee County through co-operation with the extension division located there. Courses have also been given in Racine and Kenosha. At the present time, 12 graduate FERA fellowship students are in a full time attendance at the university, studying relief problems.

Larger Enrollment

Special from Monitor Bureau

London

A substantial increase in education after leaving school is being shown by young people and adults in London. The London County Council reports an increase of 9130 persons in attendance at the various day and evening continuation schools, trade, art, and technical schools. The figures this winter are 174,327, as compared with 165,197 last winter.

Technical institutes, schools of art and trade schools have increased their total enrollment by 1279; the enrollment at polytechnics and other aided institutions shows an increase of 1600, of whom 1570 have enrolled as evening class students; and voluntary day continuation school students have increased in number from 3357 to 4152. The greatest increase of all, however, has occurred in the enrollment at ordinary evening institutes. Last year it was 96,199; this year it is 101,555—an increase of 5356, largely due, says the report, to "the greater number of day school leavers enrolling."

Library Auditoriums

Library buildings are being equipped with auditoriums and lecture halls which are available—usually without charge—to nonprofit making study groups, discussion clubs, forums, musicales, exhibits of all kinds, radio listening groups, lectures, educational movies.

Honor Where Due—For Improvement

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Roxbury, Mass.

HONOR rolls have commonly provided the means of rewarding success in scholarship, but only the gifted pupils can hope to find their names among the highest rating, and only those of superior intelligence on the secondary list. The "ordinary student," however painstaking and faithful, is quite submerged and must forgo public recognition, even while his lazy neighbor may be honored. In the Roxbury Memorial High School for Girls in Boston there has been a club for the past two years whose purpose is to provide all pupils with the opportunity to have good work recognized. This club is called the Improvement Club, although its more popular name is "The Imps."

The Improvement Club is organized toward the middle of the year, and to be a member a pupil must improve in two subjects and not go down in any, an achievement which requires real effort. To retain her membership for the next marking period she must hold the improvement, or, if she has improved in three or more subjects, one lapse will not debar her. New members are always eligible on the original plan.

In order to give solidarity to the club, various social devices are employed. Badges of colored paper, bearing a star or the sketch of an imp, the club device, may be distributed at the first meeting; at another, honorable mention of rooms and of pupils with the highest per cent of improvement is an incentive. The Oral English classes or the Dramatic Club may provide an entertainment for which the "Imps" are an appreciative audience, and, for a final meeting, an after-school dance in the gymnasium is welcomed.

Honor Roll students are, of course, not excluded from the club, but when the "ordinary" pupil finds that progress is likewise honored she gains a new responsibility and a desire to keep up her reputation, while respect for this virtue is awakened in the student body.

By Rittase

A Camp in the Woods

As Part of Its Recreational Program, Williston Academy Maintains This Cabin Not Far From School.

What boy does not love to "rough it"? At Williston, the boys and faculty have built this log cabin, and equipped a jolly camp accessible to the school, yet far enough away to be a complete change for the week-end and overnight groups that yearn for a bit of camping out. The woods, with their abundance of plant and bird life, offer refreshing experiences to boys and masters who love nature. Then there are always things to be built or mended and improvements to be made which satisfy the more active of the campers.

Is It Right to Spell Write, Rite, or Wright?

Of course not! But words pronounced like others are often difficult to spell correctly. That's why you need "Thompson's Pocket Speller." Over 1,300,000 sold. Bound in Russia leather, $1.00; artificial leather, 35c. Postpaid.

Also "PUZZLING SPELLINGS," a new handbook of difficult words. 15c postpaid.

G. T. CUNNINGHAM
405 Broadway Cambridge, Mass.

MADE-TO-MEASURE
1, 2 and 3-Piece
Coldren KNIT GARMENTS

A fine selection of modern styles in all the gorgeous new materials. Made from yarn to finished product in our own workrooms. Superior in quality and workmanship. Sold only by our trained representatives. Fitted to your individual measure. Prices from $6.95 to $20.95.

Our Guarantee assures you of a dress that will satisfy completely.

We are certain Monitor readers will appreciate the high quality of our garments. Upon request we shall gladly send full information.

Our 1935 expansion program calls for additional salesladies, also experienced crew managers and organized crews, as well as supervisors to take charge of exclusive territories. Upon request we shall gladly send full information.

Coldren Knitting Mills
Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

DAY SCHOOL
United States

SUNNYNOOK
School for Little Folk
567 MARLBOROUGH ROAD
BROOKLYN NEW YORK
Tel. Buckminster 4-6046
Mrs. RUTH FEWKES, Director
Large, Outdoor Playground—Hot Meals
Ages 2 to 6 Years
TRANSPORTATION AVAILABLE

HANDICRAFT

METAL CLASS STARTING

Everybody should have a creative hobby. You can make pewter dishes, copper trays and other useful articles. A new group for beginners is being organized.

Other day and evening classes:

Block Printing, Book Binding, Marionettes, Tapestry Weaving, Wood Carving, Weaving, Batik, Design, Jewelry, Leather, Metal, Modeling

Fellowcrafters School
165 Newbury Street, BOSTON Ken. 4446

COEDUCATIONAL

Winnwood School
INCORPORATED
Lake Grove, Long Island, N. Y.

Primary grades through high school. For the convenience of parents, children may remain the year round. Special arrangements are made for their entertainment during vacation periods.

Winnwood advertises exclusively in The Christian Science Monitor.

Daycroft

A Day School with a Boarding Department located at Noroton, Connecticut, within 40 miles of New York City. Here is an ideal environment which fosters a community spirit and leads to educational development.

DAYCROFT'S homelike Boarding Department—ages from 2 years up—gives maternal care and supervision. Send for interesting booklet.

DAYCROFT advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor.

Write for Attractive New VIEW BOOK
The PRINCIPIA
Saint Louis, Missouri
Founded 1898
Senior College, Junior College, Upper School, Lower School
Coeducational

SCHOOL
British Isles

St. Michaels
UCKFIELD, SUSSEX, ENGLAND
BOYS' SCHOOL
Preparatory for the Public Schools and Royal Naval College, Dartmouth
Situated midway between Brighton and Tunbridge Wells and about 40 miles from London.

CLAREMONT
ESHER, SURREY
(14 miles from London)
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Recognized by the Board of Education. Preparation for University Scholarships and other public examinations. Cultural training.
Apply Secretary Tel. Esher 810

FAN COURT
Longcross, Surrey, England
Prepares Boys 7-14 for Public Schools
60 acres park land and playing fields
30 miles from London
Experienced Staff Individual Attention
Apply Headmaster Tel. Longcross 36